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ABSTRACT

A survey of common daily expressions in use in the People's Republic of China (PRC) was conducted during the summer of 1979. It was considered a preliminary attempt towards solving the problem of inadequate teaching material for the study of Chinese. A questionnaire was developed and administered to more than 200 individuals. One hundred sixty-five interviews were transcribed in the project, which yielded both demographic and lexical data. It was found that when compared to the first and second-year Chinese language texts published by the PRC prior to 1976, the proportion of daily life expressions to political terminologies obtained by the present survey is approximately 60% less than the proportion in the textbooks. The appendices present the following data: (1) the 1771 commonly used expressions found in the survey according to frequency of use; (2) the 762 commonly used characters and their 1771 expressions arranged alphabetically; (3) a list of 83 of the common sayings of the PRC; (4) a list of 309 commonly used expressions found in this survey and the 800 words of "Modern Chinese"; (5) a list of suggested commonly used expressions; (6) a list of Chinese idioms and common sayings found in the survey; and (7) a sample interview. (AMH)

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A SURVEY OF COMMON EXPRESSIONS USED IN DAILY LIFE IN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

By

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TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)."

Dedicated

to my husband, Andrew W.C. Lin,

and my daughters, Catherine and Vivian;

without their support as teammates,

I could not make any achievement

in the academic world.

Acknowledgement

As the third recipient of the William R. Kenan Fund at Wellesley College, I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to the following institutions and individuals, for without their support I would have had no way to complete this research project. Through the support of the William R. Kenan, Jr., Foundation, I was assigned by former President Barbara Newell to be Wellesley College's ambassador to visit the People's Republic of China in the summer of 1979, to seek reaffiliation with their educational institutions and also to carry on this research survey. The enormous support and consistent encouragement of Professor Maud Chaplin, Dean of the College, inspired me to undertake this mission. I also owe a debt to the institutions which I visited in China and to the colleagues there in my profession for providing the insight and suggestions for this project.

I wish to thank all the people who participated in my survey, either as interviewers or interviewees in the PRC. I want to express my great appreciation to my colleagues in the Chinese Department at Wellesley College; Mrs. Theresa Yao, Lecturer, and Dr. Ruby Lam, Assistant Professor. Mrs. Yao served as a co-surveyor who assisted me in designing the questionnaire and took part as a teammate of the interviewing along with Dr. Lam. I should also thank my research assistant, Miss Rulian Weng, for her efforts to help interview and in transcribing the recorded interviews and making up some of the tables. All my translations have tried to fit as accurately and closely as possible to the Chinese content of the interviews. I owe a great deal, however, to A Chinese-English Dictionary, published for the English Department of the Peking Foreign Language Institute in 1978, by the Shang Wu Yinshuguan, as one of my key references. As usual, my thanks go to Marya Maung for typing the final manuscript.

Once again, my very deep thanks go to my family for their endless support, especially to my husband, Andrew W.C. Lin, and my daughter, Catherine K. Lin, for actually participating and sharing the joy and the frustration with me in burning the midnight oil.

Helen T. Lin

November, 1981
Wellesley, Massachusetts

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A Survey of Common Expressions Used in Daily Life in the People's Republic of China

"The vocabulary most reflective of social changes, changes most rapidly."[1]

I. Objective and Motivation

Scholars of language have accorded it numerous definitions, and have constructed various systems to facilitate their understanding of it. But, for a teacher of a foreign language, it is, above all, a system of communicative conventions that has for its objective enhanced social interaction. For students of language, the goal is to understand, communicate with and to participate in social interaction with speakers of another language. We must keep in mind that it is their urge to master a language that provides the raison d'etre for language teachers.

It is insufficient for a teacher to merely make available information concerning the words and the grammar of a given language, rather, it is his or her task to find the most efficacious means for the transmittal of such information. In other words, the teacher's goal is to engender in the students "fluency" and "performance" in a given language with the least expenditure of time and effort on the part of the students.

Teaching methods and teaching materials are the two areas in which a teacher strives toward the goal of pedagogical efficacy. While consideration of teaching methods is beyond the purview of this study, the desire to improve the suitability of teaching material constitutes the motivation for this project.

As for the students' part, many research projects have demonstrated that successful foreign language learning depends on learning environment (i.e., a society that uses the target language), the amount of exposure and student motivation. Students who are compelled to learn in a classroom environment, which offers limited exposure, learn best when propelled by "integrative motivation." That is to say, when they have a chance to become familiar with the culture, the people and the society in which their target language is used. Clearly, teaching material that will provide this kind of relevance to language students will serve to sustain their interest and motivation, and thereby expedite the learning process.[2]

A teacher of Chinese who seeks to optimize the classroom learning experience with relevant teaching material is immediately confronted by two obstacles: the thirty years of isolation between the United States and China and the rapidly changing conditions within the People's Republic of China (PRC).

Like many developing countries, the PRC is experiencing social changes resulting from political policies, modernization, and urbanization. The transition from a static to a dynamic society cannot but have profound effects and demands on the language people speak.[3] The manner, the means, and the content of communication must all reflect these changes as well as be incorporated into them. In their report in Language and Linguistics in the PRC, the 1st U.S. delegation of linguistics reported three factors construed as instrumental to language changes in post-liberation China: 1) national development requiring the standardization and unification of language, culminating in the use of 普通话 (Pǔtōnghuà, Standard Spoken Chinese) as the official national language; 2) new conditions resulting form social changes require corresponding changes in languages, for language is, after all, a means of social communication; 3) a need for drastic changes in style, also resulting from changing social conditions.

Conscious reform, therefore, was instituted by the government to render Chinese more reflective of the speech of the working people in communes and factories.[4]

In the meantime, Chinese teachers in the U.S., prevented by the hostility between the U.S. and PRC from staying abreast with the developments in China, found their teaching materials falling slowly out-of-date. To cite an example used by the 1st U.S. linguistics delegation: in the PRC the word 先生 (xiānsheng) is used primarily as a polite form of "Mr." Usually, a person is referred to by the familiar form of 同志 (tóngzhì) comrade. The traditional use of 先生 (xiānsheng) as "teacher" or "doctor," or "mister" have all but disappeared. In the U.S., (xiānsheng) is still taught as "Mr.," "teacher" or "husband" in many Chinese classes.[5]

The Sino-American rapprochement of the past decade provided Chinese teachers with access to teaching material developed in China, but no solution to the ever-pressing problem of teaching material becoming increasing divorced from daily life in China. Textbooks published by Chinese language institutes and available here in the States before 1979 have proven inadequate because of their preference for the incorporation of highly political expressions over expressions used in daily social interaction in their first and second-year textbooks. In addition, their presentation of Chinese syntax was also very difficult for American students to grasp. Put simply, a language teacher cannot expect to keep up-to-date and yet sustain student interest with these materials.

Recent professional contacts between language teachers in the U.S. and China have shown that topics of everyday life in China can be broken down into 1) politics, 2) social activities, 3) health and education, and 4) work and productivity. Expressions used to communicate within the

realm of social activities and work, therefore, would appear as the logical candidates as the mainstay for the curriculum of basic Chinese.

A survey of common daily expressions, described in the ensuing pages, was launched in the summer of 1979, and represents a personal, and preliminary attempt towards solving the problem of inadequate teaching material for the study of Chinese. The objective of this survey is to obtain enough "raw" material to enable any Chinese language teacher in the U.S. to update, as well as develop enough supplementary teaching materials to make the classroom experience rewarding for both him/herself and his or her students, and to provide useful information as reference for China scholars.

II. Procedure

This survey can be seen as being constituted of four components: 1) a questionnaire which was developed to elicit key information and expressions from the survey subjects, and also to provide the context within which the usage of expressions can be analyzed; 2) survey interviews which were conducted with subjects of diverse backgrounds, occupations, etc., since really common expressions are those whose use transcends age, sex, regional and status differences; 3) transcripting of recorded interviews, compilation and tabulation of expressions yielded by them; and 4) data analysis.

A trip to the People's Republic of China during the summer of 1979 provided the opportunity to conduct this survey. Questionnaire development began during the months prior to departure. My co-surveyor and colleague, Mrs. Theresa Yao, began by limiting the scope of the questionnaire to that of work and leisure time, since our objective was to ascertain expressions most commonly used in daily social interaction in the PRC. Furthermore, we had selected questions pertaining specifically to those aspects of work and leisure that are of interest to both Chinese people and American students. We are interested in obtaining expressions that can be incorporated into the classroom situations in American universities, and thereby, develop teaching material that would not only facilitate communication between American students and Chinese speakers, but also, before such time comes, would provide the students with enough relevant vocabulary to maintain their interests and motivations. To test the suitability of these questions in soliciting the type of expression desired, they were used to survey a number of Chinese scholars who were visiting the United States at that time. Their suggestions were incorporated into the final form. Below is a sample of the questionnaire, items 1-11 are comprised of our choice of daily life-related questions that are of interest to both Chinese and Americans. Questions 12 and 13 deal with topics that were politically in vogue in China and, therefore, are bound to be among the first topics of conversation, if any is to be initiated between a Chinese and an American.

A sample of the questionnaire for the Survey of Common Expressions Used in Daily Life in the People's Republic of China:

Date Place (when and where the interview was held)

Name Sex
Birthplace Date of Birth
Marital Status Profession

Questions:
1. What are your specialties?

2. How long have you been in this field?
3. What do you do at work (or at school)?
4. What's the most interesting part of your job (or study)?
5. What's the most difficult part of your job (or study)?
6. What kind of achievement or contribution are you looking forward to obtaining from your profession (or study)?
7. What kind of recreational activities (or extracurricular activities) do you participate in?
8. How do you spend your leisure time or vacation?
9. What are your hobbies?
10. What is your social life?
11. Please tell me some of your most unforgettable experiences in your life.
12. Please make a brief comment on the New Long March - The Four Modernizations.
13. What suggestions would you like to make to further promote the friendship between our two countries?

While in China, the members of the survey team included Mrs. Theresa Yao, Lecturer in Chinese at Wellesley College; Dr. Ruby Lam, Assistant Professor of Chinese, also at Wellesley College; Ms. Ru-lien Weng, my Research Assistant, whom I recruited in China; and me. This team was able to visit cities and interview more than 200 individuals. Initially, the effort of the team was met with some reluctance. A number of Chinese subjects expressed anxiety over our use of tape recorders, or were suspicious of our objectives and, therefore, declined to be interviewed. This problem was finally solved when team members were able to develop a network of friends and language teachers who assisted in the recruitment of survey subjects, as well as in the explanation of the survey objectives. Throughout the project, the survey team made no effort to establish official contact with the Chinese authorities. It received neither support nor interference from the Chinese officials.

Each survey subject was assured anonymity, interviewed on a one-to-one basis, and was given no exposure to the survey questions prior to the encounter. In addition, each subject was told that he/she need not respond to any questions that caused any uneasiness. Under these conditions, the survey team netted 165 interviews, while 35 others were deemed unsuited to the purpose of the survey, since the interviewer either failed to follow the format of the questionnaire or did not address the relevant topics.

The length of interviews varies from 3 minutes to 40 minutes, with the average duration being 7 minutes. Some subjects were rendered speechless by the tape recorder--this being especially true of peasants, resulting in the small number of transcribable interviews with them; while others took this opportunity to show their rhetorical prowess. Most interviews, however, contain spontaneous and straight-forward discussions. The use of

tape recorders also captured such revealing features of language use as voice quality, speed and delivery, nuances and significant pauses and hesitation in speech. These non-quantifiable factors can contribute a great deal to our understanding of the use of certain expressions.

The task of transcription began in the fall of 1979. Efforts were made to identify any changes in the pronunciation of common expressions (excluding regional and individual differences), and none were found. Once all interviews had been written verbatim, they were then analyzed for new and unusual syntactical patterns and expressions. Again, no significant changes in syntax were identified. Idiolectal and dialectal expressions found in each interview were also identified and have been excluded from tabulation, since they would have no impact on the result of this survey. Similar exclusions were made of 1) common pronouns such as 我 ,你 ,他 ,谁 (I, you, he, she, who, etc.); 2) determinatives such as 这 ,那 ,哪 (this, that, etc.); 3) particles such as 吗 ,呢 , 了 ,吧 ,麻 ,啦 , and those ending particles and structural particles such as 了 ,的 ,地 ,得 ,过 ,着 ; 4) numbers; 5) interjectives such as 哎呦 ,啊 ,噢 ,欸 , etc.; 6) common measure words such as 个 (ge), 本 (ben), 只 (zhī), 把 (ba), 张 (zhāng); 7) proper nouns for a person's name and geographical names such as 毛泽东 (Mao Zedong), 北京 (Beijing), 上海 (Shanghai), etc.; and 8) expressions that are indisputably common such as 书 (shū, book), 桌子 (Zhuōzi, table), 是 (shì), 吃 (chī, eat), 看 (kàn, look, read), 睡觉 (shuìjiào, sleep), etc., the reason for their exclusion being that their admitted frequency of occurrance in interviews sheds no new light on the use of the language in social interaction, and that, under very rationally planned curriculum, these expressions would be among the first to be learned by a student. Once an inventory of the remaining expressions was completed, frequency of their occurrance was tabulated. Finally, this data provided the basis for the analysis of expressions used commonly in daily life in the People's Republic of China.

III. Data and Analysis

This project has produced two sets of data that merit consideration, namely, demographic and lexical. In fact it should be suggested that, to better understand the nature of the latter, close attention should be paid relationship between demographic and lexical data.

Demographic: Total number of transcribed interviews - 165

Sex: Males - 106 Females - 59
Age: Oldest - 81 (1) Youngest - 12 (1)

A. Distribution by Age and by Sex:

Age	Male	Female	Total
10-20	3	10	13
21-30	35	22	57
31-40	28	9	37
41-50	25	7	32
51-60	11	8	19
61-70	3	3	6
71-80	0	0	0
Over 80	1	0	1
Total:	106	59	165

B. Distribution by Occupation/Background*

Teachers (elementary school-college)	24
Factory Workers (includes 4 temporary laborers)	14
Peasants	1
Students (of various levels)	13
Sales Clerks	4
Cadres	15
Cultural Workers	12
Health Workers (doctors, nurses and others)	5
Military Personnel (L.P.A.)	1
Scientists, Engineers, Technicians	17
Taxi Drivers	1
Bicycle Parking Lot Attendants	1
Retirees (teachers, cadres)	3
Housewives	4
Total:	165

*The background of the interviewees included:
3 from peasant families
19 were intellectual youths who had been sent to the countryside

C. Distribution by Place of Birth

Beijing	45
Shanghai	16
Tianjin	28
Nanjing	2
Hebei Province	11
Henan Province	1
Guangdong Province	3
Hunan Province	3
Manchuria	5
Tibet Province	1
Anhui Province	1
Shandong Province	4
Zhejiang Province	19
Sichuan Province	1
Shaanxi Province	1
Jiangsu Province	1
Hubei Province	1
Fujian Province	2
Other (Unclassified)	19
Total:	165

D. Distribution by Place of Interview

Beijing	83
Tianjin	44
Shanghai	20
Hangzhou	8
Nanjing	3
Huerhaote	2
In the United States (these were visiting Chinese scholars)	5
Total:	165

E. Distribution by Educational Level

Ph.D. Recipient	1
Graduate School	5
College	58
Vocational Technical Training	14
High School	62
Junior High	14
Elementary School	3
Others (Unclassified)	8
Total	165

Lexical:

When broken down into components of characters and expressions, the 165 interviews produced a total of 1418 characters which formed 5810 expressions. Discounting any expressions that were used less than 5 times, since such a rate of occurrance is really too infrequent to render these expressions "common" within this particular lexical pool, this survey still yielded 761 characters and 1771 expressions that must be subject to compilation and analysis.[6]

It might also be noted at this point that the survey team felt that our pool of survey subjects, as well as our inventory of expressions, was sufficiently large so that, even if excessive and anomalous use of some expressions by some interviewees were to occur, this would affect the overall result. In actuality, so such problem did arise.

Of the 1771 expressions compiled for this study, 工作 (gōngzuò) was used most often, occurring 957 times in all. In addition 80 expressions occurred more than 100 times, 97 expressions were used more than 50 times, 272 more than 20 times, 350 more than 10 times, and 972 5 times and more. These expressions represent all major parts of speech and can be classified into 3 categories: 1) expressions related to work and daily life, 2) political expressions and those related to politics, and 3) highly technical expressions pertaining to some interviewees' professions. Needless to say, group 1 is by far the largest, with 94% of all entries belonging to this category, including all of the most frequently used expressions. Political expressions constitute 5% of all entries, with less than 100 expressions making 5 or more appearances in all interviews. Scientific and technical expressions constituted less than 1% of the total 1771 entries.

The task of data compilation first began during the summer of 1980--immediately after the completion of data tabulation. To expedite the process of analysis, the 1771 expressions were organized in various fashions and compared to a number of basic Chinese language textbboks from the PRC and other studies of common Chinese expressions. Some of the most basic tables developed for the study of common proverbial and idiomatic expressions are included at the end of this report.

Interesting and revealing patterns concerning these expressions have emerged as a result of these efforts when the basic list of common expressions gathered from this survey was compared to "The Basic 800 Expressions of Modern China, " by the well-known PRC linguist, Lu Shu Xiang (1980), 309 expressions were found to be contained in both lists (for details see Table No.III). Most of these 309 entries were found to have been used 10 or more times by the interviewees, while none would be considered as political and/or technical terms. Prof. Lu's work, it should be noted, contained only expressions used in daily social interactions.

When compared to the first and second-year Chinese language texts published by the PRC prior to 1976, the proportion of daily life expressions to political terminologies obtained by the present survey is approximately 60% less than the proportion shown in the textbooks.

While the expressions collected from the survey interviews are by and large ordinary colloquial Chinese, over 200 idiomatic or proverbial were also used by the survey subjects. This set of expressions can be subdivided into: 1) those already frequently used by the educated people prior to 1949, and 2) those that attained widespread use after 1949, having first been promoted in official pronuncements and publications. Of the entries in the former group, none were used more than 4 times by the survey subjects, however, some entries from the latter group did appear 5 or more times in interviews. Hence, one might conclude that when political notions and/or politics are put forth in highly expressive idiomatic expressions, they are more readily accepted by the people, thereby, easing the process of policy promotion.

The prevalence of certain political expressions such as "Normalization" and "Four Modernizations" among survey subjects, on the other hand, must also be attributed to the fact that the "Four Modernizations" and "Normalization" were the subjects of two survey questions. However, in the opinion of the surveyors, the survey questions were sufficiently open-ended that, besides a handful of political terminologies, no undue influences on the choice of expressions was exerted by the subject matter of the survey questions.

When each entry is studied individually, several incidents of neologism and semantic shifts can be found. A few cases in point are:

A. New Expressions:
汇报 (huìbào, report): 我将我单位工作情况，向上级汇报(I'm reporting the work of my unit to my supervisor), where 汇报(huìbào) means very specifically, making a report to one's superior.
掐盖 (wǔgài, try to cover up): 我们应搞四化，不要再掐盖过去犯的错误了.(We should not cover up past mistakes, but move ahead with the Four Modernization.)

B. Semantic Extension:
搞 (gǎo, promote, do): 搞经济 to improve the economy, 搞好生产 to promote the production, 搞革命 to make revolution. The use of 搞 has been extended from a rather colloquial and informal expression of "to be involved, to get" to one that is applicable to a wide range of situations pertaining to individual participation and involvement.
紧张 (jǐnzhāng, nervous, tense): 最近访问的外宾太多，供应情况非常紧张(Lately, there are too many foreign visitors resulting in a shortage in many supplies.)

农村形势一片大好，使得生产非常紧张 (Bumper harvest in the countryside requires extra efforts.)
The meaning of 紧张 (jǐnzhāng), besides the state of nervousness and anxiety, is extended to any situation that produces adrenalin, tightness, or extra effort.

C. Semantic Shift:
处理 (chǔlǐ, to handle, to process): 我刚买了一件毛衣，是处理的 (I've just bought a sweater, it's been treated (meaning previously intended for export, now being sold in the domestic market).). The meaning of 处理 was shifted from "to treat" or "to process" to describing an object that is being used for something other than its intended purpose.

D. Borrowing:
祝愿 (zhùyuàn, wish to): 请带给国外的亲人，我美好的祝愿. (Please give my relatives abroad my best wishes.). 祝愿 here is a direct translation of the English expression "best wishes."

E. Elevation:
啥 (shá, what) and 咱 (zán, I, me) are terms whose previous usage is associated with the lower and working class, but they are now frequently used by speakers from diverse family and educational background.

Changes and extensions in the meaning of an expression, as well as the meaning of a new expression, can only be seen through repeated exposure to their use. Students equipped with a repertoire of common expressions, but no familiarity with their currently acceptable usage, have mastered nothing. Knowledge of the context in which the common expresions were obtained by the survey are crucial to our understanding of the state of "ordinary language" in the PRC. Summaries of the major responses to each survey question are furnished below for the purpose of providing a skeletal context for the expressions. A sample survey interview (see Appendix III) is also included for this purpose.

A. Work and Study:

Questions concerning the nature of work and/or study, specialty and length of time spent in the field, produced simple, direct and factual responses. Expressions used can be specialized and technical from those gainfully employed, and such expressions as "wait for government assignment" (待业分配, etc.) occurred frequently in the response of youths.

In response to inquiries concerning the most interesting facts of their work, teachers, cadres, scientists and technicians all made references

to the "smashing of the Gang of Four" and "Four Modernizations." Learning foreign language(s) is of primary interest and concern to scientists and students, even to some workers. Expressions such as 抓紧 (zhuājǐn, grasp tightly), 搞好 (gǎohǎo, do it well, master it), 紧张 (jǐnzhāng, in full swing), etc., appear frequently in conjunction with the interviewees' discussion of the highlight of their work.

Discussion of inadequate educational training, lack of knowledge of foreign language and Western technology, lack of input in job assignment, as well as difficulties in obtaining transfers, comprise the survey subjects' responses to the question of difficulties in their work and/or study. While standard formation of serving the need of socialist construction, wherever that maybe, constitutes the greater majority of the responses to the question of personal aspiration, the key expressions used for these discussions seem to be 社会主义路线 (shèhuìzhǔyì lùxiàn, socialist line), 掌握 (zhǎngwò, master, grasp), 学习 (xuéxí, study, learn), 调整 (tiáozhěng, adjust), 提高 (tígāo, raise, improve), 研究 (yánjiū, study), 技术 (jìshù, technique), 先进水平 (xiānjìn shuǐpíng, advanced level), 贡献 (gòngxiàn, contribution), etc. In fact, at no time did the survey teams observe any use of expressions invoking the traditional view of glorifying family and ancestors, nor of affluence and personal comfort.

B. Recreation, Leisure and Social Life:

Playing sports and Chinese chess (下棋 xià qí) are the universal responses to questions concerning recreational activity. 太极拳 (tài jíquán), all types of ball games, except tennis and golf, are among the most common expressions found here. Other recreational activities include playing cards, listening to Western classical music (expressions used like violin and piano) and dancing (跳舞 tiàowǔ). Leisure time is spent visiting parks (逛公园 guànggōngyuán), friends and neighbors (串门子 chuàn ménzi). Common to the responses of married persons are expressions such as 作饭 (zwòfàn, cooking), 洗衣服 (xǐyīfu, washing clothes), 打卫生 (dawèishēng, cleaning the house) - a popular neologism, and 看孩子 (kān háizi, taking care of children).

Response to "social life" is particularly noteworthy. It is the only question in the survey that failed to convey its objective clearly. The absence of an answer in a number of cases, together with the long pauses prior to speaking, serve to indicate that "social life" is an expression unfamiliar to Chinese people. Contrary to the expectation of the survey team, expressions describing "love" or "dating" did not emerge. Although the team was unable to discern any commonly preferred expressions used in reference to social life, it feels that with the rising popularity of expression of attraction towards members of the opposite sex, it would be possible to identify current dominant descriptions of social life if the survey were conducted now.

C. Politics and Current Events:

Two types of responses dominate the political and current events portion of the survey interview. One-fifth of all survey subjects avoided giving any response to questions concerning Four Modernizations and U.S.-China relations. The other four-fifths were quite responsive and fluent in the espousal of standard political formulations. In their responses, none of the interviewees ventured beyond the rhetoric found in official publications, consequently, the expressions they employed were merely reflective of the existing political vocabulary already accessible to Western scholars and students. The survey team is of the opinion that, whereas the lack of total response may have resulted in the underestimation of the prevalence of certain political expressions in daily life, it is highly unlikely that this situation prevented the team from unearthing any heretofore unknown but commonly used political expressions.

IV. Conclusion:

In the final analysis, this survey of common expressions has revealed many interesting aspects of language and daily social interaction in the PRC. It should, in addition, be of assistance to the development of relevant supplementary teaching material of American classrooms.

As a project that was designed to shed light on the impact of recent social changes on spoken Chinese, perceptible co-variance of social and language change provided the surveyors glimpses into hence unobserved social changes, as well as a means by which to measure certain accomplishment.

No difference in lexical strata was observed among survey subjects with different professions. The expressions used by a taxi drive are no less pithy or sophisticated than those employed by a mayor. Party member cadres shared the same vocabulary as unemployed youth, and all preferred similar sets of daily expressions. Clearly, speech is no longer determined by the social status of the speaker, vis-a-vis the status of his interlocutor.

Sex differentiation in speech and choice of expressions also did not appear in the survey interviews. 打毛衣 (dǎmáoyī, knitting, to knit a sweater) is the only expression with the dubious distinction of being used exclusively by women. Men and women were at equal ease in their use of expressions such as 打卫生 (dǎwèishēng, house cleaning) and 看孩子 (kān háizi, to care for children).

In all interviews, colloquial expressions dominated. Expressions once associated with workers and peasants are now found in the speech of women, intellectuals and cadres, while elite expressions are also used by parking attendants, albeit their dissemination is not quite as swift.

Expressions most reflective of social changes change most rapidly, therefore, highly political expressions are not candidates for longevity. Popularity of their use is definitely linked with the fate of particular political lines. Thus, these expressions only merit the close attention of those students interested in the study of a particular political era.

Finally, taken as a whole, the list of common expressions generated from the survey interviews should provide all Chinese language with some sense of scale and proportion. The content, the frequency of occurrance of each entry should enable a language teacher to determine what to teach, when to teach and how much to teach, before the students are ready to begin meaningful communication with the Chinese people. As a reference material, the survey is meant to be useful not only in

prioritizing expressions that are to be introduced to students, but also in determining which antiquated material is to be eliminated from their curriculum.

Ultimately, the value of projects such as this will be assessed on the basis of its ability to help language teachers to function more effectively, and thereby, not only sustain the interest and motivation of the language students, but also to reward their efforts with fluency and a solid grasp of Chinese.

One further hope is that the material provided in this survey will offer to China scholars an opportunity to examine their Chinese language ability or enrich their knowledge with up-to-date vocabulary. It is hoped that for them this paper will serve as a reference.

Table I

The 1771 Commonly Used Expressions Found in this Survey
Arranged According to Frequency of Use
Part I: The 80 Expressions Which Occurred More Than 100 Times

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
工作	gōngzuò	work, job	957
在	zài	be located at	944
沒	méi	(a negative adverb) did not	897
比较	bǐjiǎo	to compare, comparatively	648
所以	suǒyǐ	therefore, hence, so	607
不	bù	(a negative adverb) not	604
自己	zìjǐ	oneself, own	555
学习	xuéxí	study	474
方面	fāngmiàn	aspect, side, field	459
能够	nénggòu	can, be able to, be capable to	437
搞	gǎo	do, get, carry on, be involved in, to make, organize, start, set up, produce, promcte	416
但是	dànshì	but, yet, nevertheless, still	411
人民	rénmín	people	409
都	dōu	all, even	388
因为	yīnwei	because	380
四个现代化	Sìge Xiàndàihuà	Four Modernizations	333
生活	shēnghuó	life	313
觉得	juéde	feel, think	310
喜欢	xǐhuan	like, love, be fond of, be keen of	306

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
时间	shíjiān	(the concept of) time	289
..的(时候)	..(de)shíhou	(a point of) time, moment	285
也	yě	also, too, as well, either	274
很	hěn	very, quite	268
专业	zhuānyè	specialty, discipline, major	268
希望	xīwàng	hope, wish, expect	267
对	duì....	cope with, to, face to, suit	263
国家	guójiā	nation, country, state	247
困难	kùnnàn	difficult	247
爱好	àihào	love, like, be fond of, be keen on, hobby, habit	231
能	néng	can, be able to, capable of	227
挺	tǐng	very, rather, quite, straight, well-pressed	221
实现	shíxiàn	realize, achieve, bring about	218
主要	zhǔyào	main, chief, principal	195
已经	yǐjing	already	192
问题	wèntí	problem, question, issue	190
有时候	yǒushíhou	have time, sometime	184
东西	dōngxi	things, articles	177
学	xué	study, learn	176
事情	shìqing	things, business, matter, affairs	171
同学	tóngxué	schoolmate	169
兴趣	xìngqu	interest	166
两国	liǎngguó	two countries	165

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
电影	diànyǐngr	motion picture, movie	160
学生	xuéshēng	student	160
需要	xūyào	need, require, demand	154
从	cóng	from, through, since	152
对于	duìyú	as far as...is concerned, concerning	152
非常	fēicháng	extraordinary, unusual, special	147
还	hái	still, yet, also, too, even, fairly, really, as well	145
以后	yǐhòu	after, afterwards, hereafter, later	143
当然	dāngrán	naturally, of course	142
参加	cānjiā	join, take part in, participation	141
音乐	yīnyuè	music	139
了解	liǎojiě	understand, comprehend	138
友谊	yǒuyí	friendship	137
贡献	gòngxiàn	contribute, contribution	132
朋友	péngyou	friend	131
...以后	...yǐhòu	after, later	130
要	yào	want, must, shall, should, will, would	129
文化	wénhuà	culture, civilization	127
由于	yóuyú	owing to, in virtue of, as result of, due to	127
可以	kěyǐ	may, able to, can	124
大家	dàjiā	all, everybody	120
印象	yìngxiàng	impression	117

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
发展	fāzhǎn	develop, development	114
一定的	yídìngde	definite, certainly, surely, specified	114
而且	érqiě	moreover	111
教	jiāo	to teach	108
应该	yīnggāi	should, ought to, must	107
如果	rúguǒ	if, in case, in the event of	107
思想	sīxiǎng	thought, idea, ideology	105
或者	huòzhě	maybe	104
做	zuò	to do, make, handle, produce	104
另外	lìngwài	in addition, moreover, besides	103
为	wèi	for, by, do, act	103
先进	xiānjìn	advanced	103
老师	lǎoshī	teacher, master	102
象	xiàng	likeness, alike, resemble	102
情况	qíngkuàng	situation, circumstances, condition	102
学校	xuéxiào	school	102

Table I

Part II: The 97 Expressions
Which Occurred from 51 to 100 Times

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
尤其是	yóuqíshì	especially	100
四人帮	Sìrénbāng	Gang of Four	98
提高	tígāo	promote, enhance, improve, raise, increase	98
没什么	méishēnme	It's nothing, Never mind, It doesn't matter	95
使	shǐ	send, cause, let, enable	94
同志	tóngzhì	comrade	93
出生	chūshēng	be born	92
反正	fǎnzhèng	anyway, anyhow	92
会	huì	meet, be good at, can, able to	91
外语	wàiyǔ	foreign language	91
跟	gēn	with, to	91
玩儿	wánr	play, have fun	89
作为	zuòwéi	as, take for, action, be considered as	89
教学	jiāoxué	teach, teaching	88
可是	kěshì	but, yet	88
其他的	qítāde	other, else	88
认为	rènwéi	consider, believe	88
有的时候	yǒudeshíhou	sometimes, at times	87
不过	búguò	but, however	85

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
过去	guòqù	in the past, formerly	85
孩子	háizi	child	84
技术	jìshù	technology	84
将来	jiānglái	future	84
一般	yìbān	same as, just like, in general	84
有兴趣	yǒuxìngqu	be interested in	84
开始	kāishǐ	begin, start	83
特别是	tèbiéshì	especially, particularly	83
又	yòu	again, but	83
再	zài	again, another time, once more, furthermore	83
大学	dàxué	university, college	81
感到	gǎndào	feel, have felt	80
经常	jīngcháng	constant, always	79
文娱活动	wényú húodòng	recreational activities, cultural events	79
世界	shìjiè	of the world	78
研究	yánjiu	study, research	78
好象	hǎoxiàng	seem to, to look like, to resemble very much	77
所 + verb	suǒ + verb	(making a noun clause)	77
特别	tèbié	especial, particular	77
一直	yìzhí	constant, always, straight	77
知识	zhīshì	knowledge	76
表演	biǎoyǎn	perform, act, play	75

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
通过	tōngguò	pass through, get pass, approval of	75
事儿	shìr	things, matter, affairs, business	75
深刻	shēnkè	deep, profound	74
活动	huódòng	active, activity, flexible	71
艺术	yìshù	art	71
放假	fàngjià	vacation	70
干	gàn	to do, to act, to work	70
文艺	wényì	literature and art	70
深	shēn	deep, dark	69
虽然	suírán	although, though	68
接触	jiēchù	get in touch with, come into contact with	67
上学	shàngxué	attend school, go to school	67
太	tài	too, extremely	67
感	gǎn	feel, sense	66
中学	zhōngxué	high schools	66
讲	jiǎng	speak, tell	65
历史	lìshǐ	history	65
以前	yǐqián	before, formerly, previously	65
互相	hùxiāng	mutual, each other	63
努力	nǔlì	make great effort, try hard, exert oneself	63
比	bǐ	compare, contrast, (use as a coverb in comparison)	62

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
对了	duìle	That's right, It's right	61
高兴	gāoxìng	happy, cheerful	61
交流	jiāoliú	exchange, interflow, interchange	61
最近	zuìjìn	recently, lately, soon	61
平常	píngcháng	ordinary, common	60
什么的	shénmede	and so forth, etc.	60
水平	shuǐpíng	level, standard	60
文学	wénxué	literature	60
外国	wàiguó	foreign country	59
用	yòng	use, employ, apply, in	59
打	dǎ	strike, hit, beat, play (ball), knit	58
进行	jìngxíng	be in progress, be underway	57
落后	luòhòu	backward, fall behind	57
然后	ránhòu	then, after that, afterwards	57
语言	yǔyán	language	57
祖国	zǔguó	fatherland, motherland	57
每天	měitiān	everyday	56
社交活动	shèjiāo huódòng	social activities	56
在...当中	zài...dāngzhōng	in the middle of	56
地方	dìfang	place	55
感觉	gǎnjué	feel, feeling, sense, perceive, perception, sensitivity	55
原来	yuánlái	original, former	55

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
工厂	gōngchǎng	factory, mill, plant	54
确实	quèshí	true, reliable	54
业余	yèyú	spare time, amateur, off-hours	54
知道	zhīdào	know	54
当	dāng	just at, serve as, ought to	53
特-	tè-	specially, particularly	53
因此	yīncǐ	thus, therefore	53
建交	jiànjiāo	establish diplomatic relations	52
学到	xuédào	have learned	52
总	zǒng	put together, sum up, general, always	52
到...去	dào...qù	go to	51
现代化	xiàndàihuà	modernization	51
掌握	zhǎngwò	master, know well, grasp, control	51

Table I

Part III: The 272 Expressions
Which Occurred from 21 to 50 Times

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
个	gè	each, every, carious	50
关系	guānxi	relation, impact	50
后来	hòulái	later on, afterwards	50
才	cái	only, just	49
国外	guówài	external, overseas, abroad	49
结婚	jiéhūn	get married	49
科学	kēxué	science	49
时候	shíhou	(the duration of) time	49
之间	zhījiān	between, in the middle	49
组织	zǔzhī	organize, organization	49
让	ràng	give way, yield, let, by	48
有空	yǒukòng	have leisure time	48
比如说	bǐrúshuō	such as, for instance, for example	47
教育	jiàoyù	education	47
可能	kěnéng	possible, probably	47
目前的	mùqiánde	at present, at this moment	47
出去	chūqu	go out	46
更	gèng	more, even more, still more	46
家务	jiāwù	domestic affairs	46
少	shǎo	few, little, less	46

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
小孩儿	xiǎoháir	child	46
一块儿	yíkuàir	together, at the same place	46
机会	jīhuì	opportunity	45
交往	jiāowǎng	contact, associate with	45
领导	lǐngdǎo	lead, leaders, leadership	45
体育	tǐyù	physical training, sports	45
感觉到	gǎnjuédào	have felt, become aware of	43
力量	lìliàng	physical strength, power, force	43
比如	bǐrú	for example, such as	42
电视	diànshì	television	42
工人	gōngrén	workers	42
全国	quánguó	entire nation	42
社会	shèhuì	society	42
谈谈	tántan	talk, chat (for a while), converse, discuss	42
各个	gègè	each, every, various	41
今后	jīnhòu	from now on	41
作	zuò	to do, to make	41
差	chà	short of, not up to standard	40
平时	píngshí	at ordinary times, in normal times	40
同时	tóngshí	simultaneously, meanwhile	40
咱们	zánmen	we (including both the speaker and the person spoken to)	40
文化大革命	Wènhuà Dàgémìng	Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution	40

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
比	bǐ	compare, contrast	39
必须	bìxū	must, have to	39
年轻	niánqīng	young	39
培养	péiyǎng	foster, train, develop	39
提出来	tíchūlái	bring up, raise	39
做出	zuòchū	accomplish	39
得到	dédào	have got, have obtained	38
共同	gòngtóng	common, general	38
基本上	jīběnshang	basically, on the whole	38
基础	jīchǔ	base, foundation	38
加强	jiāqiáng	strengthen	38
来往	láiwǎng	intercourse, contact	38
上课	shàngkè	attend class, go to class	38
社交生活	shèjiāo shēnghuó	social life	38
游泳	yóuyǒng	swim	38
班	bān	class, team, shift	37
别的	biéde	others	37
成就	chéngjiù	achievement, accomplishment	37
除...之外	chú...zhīwài	in addition to, except	37
个人	gèrén	individual, personal	37
进一步	jìnyíbù	go a step further	37
具体	jùtǐ	concrete, specific	37
为了	wèile	for the sake of, in order to	37
休息	xiūxi	have a rest, rest	37

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
不断	búduàn	unceasingly, continuously	36
广泛	guǎngfàn	wide-range; vast	36
家里	jiāli	at home, in the family	36
看法	kànfǎ	view, a way of looking at a thing	36
人物	rénwù	personage	36
受	shòu	receive, accept, endure bear, suffer, be subject to	36
劳动	láodòng	labor	36
理解	lǐjiě	understand, comprehend	36
把	bǎ	a coverb for treatment and to bring the sentence object in front of the main verb	35
单位	dānwèi	(administrative) unit	35
得	dé	obtain, gain	35
和	hé	with, and, as, to, from	35
经验	jíngyàn	experience	35
认识	rènshì	know, recognize, understand, cognition	35
容易	róngyì	easy	35
相信	xiāngxìn	believe in, have faith in, be convinced of	35
小说	xiǎoshuō	novel, fiction	35
小学	xiǎoxué	elementary school	35
信心	xìnxīn	confidence	35
演	yǎn	perform	35
一起	yìqǐ	in the same place, together, in company	35

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
愿意	yuànyì	be willing, be ready	35
总是	zǒngshì	always	35
每一个	měiyígè	every or each	34
破坏	pòhuài	destroy, wreck, damage	34
试验	shíyàn	experiment	34
数学	shùxué	mathematics	34
同事	tóngshì	colleague, co-worker	34
愿望	yuànwàng	desire, wish	34
重要	zhòngyào	important, significant, major	34
话剧	huàjù	modern drama, stage play	33
家庭	jiātíng	family	33
教师	jiàoshī	teacher, instructor	33
可以说	kěyǐshuō	can be said to be..., so to speak	33
老	lǎo	old	33
设计	shèjì	design, plan	33
跳舞	tiàowǔ	dance	33
完全	wánquán	complete, whole	33
作品	zuòpǐn	(of literature and art) work	33
达到	dádào	achieve, attain	32
没(有)+V.+过	méi(you) + V + guò	haven't....yet, still haven't..	32
民族	mínzú	nation, nationality	32
人家	rénjiā	family, other people, refers to speaker's self, refers to a certain person	32

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
戏	xì	play-drama, show	32
友好	yǒuhǎo	friendly	32
只要	zhǐyào	so long as	32
唱歌	chànggē	sing songs	31
关于	guānyú	with regard to, concerning, on	31
好多	hǎoduō	a good many, a good deal, a lot of	31
建设	jiànshè	construct, construction	31
解决	jiějué	solve, resolution	31
老+verb	lǎo + verb	always, constantly	31
吃苦	chīkǔ	to endure hardships	30
创作	chuàngzuò	create, creative work	30
国内	guónèi	internal, domestic	30
或者是	huòzhěshì	perhaps, or	30
角色	jiǎosè	role in a play	30
经过	jīngguò	pass, go through, as result of, process	30
那时候	nàshíhou	at that time	30
生活上	shēnghuóshang	of one's life	30
相当	xiāngdāng	match, appropriate, fairly	30
象+SP.+样	xiàng + sp. + yang	like this/that	30
有点儿	yǒudiǎnr	some, a little, somewhat	30
有时	yǒushí	sometimes, at times	30
爱人	àirén	spouse, sweetheart	29

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
成绩	chéngjì	result, achievement, grade	29
从小	cóngxiǎo	since childhood	29
紧张	jǐnzhāng	nervous, tense, tight, in full swing, extra effort	29
经济	jīngjì	economy, economical, thrifty	29
忙	máng	busy, fully occupied	29
年龄	niánlíng	age	29
农村	nóngcūn	rural area, rural village	29
晚上	wǎnshang	evening	29
向	xiàng	to, towards	29
要求	yāoqiú	ask, demand, claim	29
整个的	zěnggède	whole, entire	29
曾经	céngjīng	(have experienced), (indicating action or situation occurred)	28
从…来讲	cóng..., lái-jiǎng	according to, as far as...is concerned	28
当中	dōngzhōng	in the middle, in the center	28
访问	fǎngwèn	pay a visit	28
跟	gēn	follow	28
机器	jīqì	machine, machinery	28
建立	jiànlì	establish, found	28
人	rén	human being, person, people	28
生产	shēngchǎn	produce, give birth to a child, production	28
我国	wǒguó	my country	28
想法	xiǎngfǎ	opinion, idea, way of thinking	28

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
演员	yǎnyuán	actor or actress, performer	28
要是	yàoshì	if, suppose, in case	28
只有	zhǐyǒu	only, alone, solely, only then	28
足球	zúqiú	football	28
包括	bāokuò	include, consist of	27
从...到...	cóng,..dào...	from...to...	27
从事	cóngshì	devote oneself to, be engaged in	27
根本	gēnběn	basic, fundamental, essential	27
简单的	jiǎndānde	simple	27
....里面	...lǐmiàn	in, inside of	27
贸易	màoyì	trade	27
现代	xiàndài	the contemporary age	27
演出	yǎnchū	perform, show, put on a show	27
业务	yèwù	business	27
有意思	yǒuyìsi	be interested, meaningful, significant	27
真正	zhēnzhèng	true, indeed	27
只是	zhǐshì	merely, just, only	27
准备	zhǔnbèi	prepare, get, ready	27
不能	bùnéng	cannot, must not	26
而	ér	and, but, to	26
化学	huàxué	chemistry	26
活跃	huóyào	active, dynamic, brisk	26

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
假期	jiàqī	vacation	26
叫	jiào	to call, cry, shout	26
聊聊天儿	liáoliáotiānr	chat, small talk	26
上班	shàngbān	go to work	26
使得	shǐde	can be used, usable, cause, make	26
资料	zīliào	material, data	26
并且	bìngqiě	furthermore, moreover	25
不同	bùtóng	not the same, different	25
唱	chàng	to sing	25
但	dàn	but, yet, nevertheless, still	25
等等	děngděng	and so forth	25
干扰	gānrǎo	disturb, interfere	25
刚	gāng	merely, just, only	25
过程	guǒchéng	process	25
今年	jīnnián	this year	25
...里边	...lǐbiān	in, inside of	25
目标	mùbiāo	target, aim	25
难	nán	hard, difficult	25
念书	niànshū	study, read books	25
乒乓球	pīngpōngqiú	table tennis, pingpong	25
全	qián	complete, whole, entire	25
谈	tán	talk, chat	25
谈不到	tánbúdào	out of the question, impossible	25

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
谈不上	tánbúshàng	out of the question, impossible	25
业余时间	yèyúshíjiān	after hours	25
有所...	yǒusuǒ...	to some extent, somewhat	25
早日	zǎorì	at an early date, soon, early	25
找	zhǎo	look for, try to find, seek	25
病人	bìngrén	patient's condition	24
别人	biérén	other people	24
不好+verb	bùhǎo + verb	not good to...	24
步队	bùduì	army, troop, force	24
创造	chuàngzào	create, produce	24
翻译	fānyì	translate, translation	24
公民	gōngmín	citizen	24
汉语	hànyǔ	Chinese language	24
坚持	jiānchí	persist in, persevere in, insist on, endure	24
教员	jiàoyuán	teacher, instructor	24
考虑	kǎolǜ	think over, consider, deliberate	24
科学技术	kēxuéjìshù	science and technology	24
社会主义	shèhuìzhǔyì	socialism	24
实事求是	shíshìqiúshì	seek truth from facts, be practical and realistic	24
医院	yīyuàn	hospital	24
影响	yǐngxiǎng	influence, influential	24
最后	zuìhòu	final, last	24

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
帮助	bāngzhù	to help, assist	23
常常	chángcháng	often, always	23
除...(以)外	chú...(yǐ)wài	in addition to, except	23
赶上	gǎnshàng	overtake, catch up	23
科技	kējì	science and technology	23
...里头	...lǐtou	in, inside of	23
每一-	měiyi-	each, every, per	23
普通话	pǔtōnghuà	standard Chinese	23
退休	tuìxiū	retire	23
往往	wǎngwǎng	often, frequently	23
向...学习	xiàng...xuéxí	study from	23
心情	xīnqíng	mood	23
许多	xǔduō	many, much, a great deal of	23
学术	xuéchū	have studied	23
以及	yǐjí	and, as well as	23
不少	bùshǎo	not few	22
成功	chénggōng	succeed, success, successful	22
大部分	dàbùfen	greater part, greater portion	22
党中央	Dǎngzhōngyāng	The Party Central Committee	22
公园	gōngyuán	park	22
街道	jiēdào	street	22
京剧	jīngjù	Beijing Opera	22
恐怕	kǒngpà	I'm afraid that, perhaps,	22

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
每个人	měigerén	each and every person	22
碰到	pèngdào	run into, have met	22
任务	rènwù	assignment, task, job	22
设备	shèbèi	equipment, facilities	22
生在..	shēngzài..	be born in (the place/time)	22
首先	shǒuxiān	first, in the first place	22
所有	suǒyǒu	all	22
完成	wánchéng	complete, achieve, intact	22
医生	yīshēng	medical doctor	22
...之后	...zhīhòu	later, after	22
备课	bèikè	(of a teacher) prepare lessons	21
毕业	bìyè	graduate, graduation	21
并不	bìngbù	certainly not, actually not	21
不够	búgòu	not enough	21
导演	dǎoyǎn	director, direct (a film, play, etc.	21
粉碎	fěnsuì	smash, crush, shatter	21
革命	gémìng	revolution	21
给	gěi	let, allow, by	21
工作岗位	gōngzuò gāngwèi	scope of work	21
古典的	gǔdiǎnde	classical	21
解放	jiěfàng	liberate, liberation	21
利用	lìyòng	use, utilize, take advantage of	21

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
年青人	niánqīngrén	young people	21
身体	shēntǐ	body	21
属于	shǔyú	belong to	21
条件	tiáojiàn	condition, term, factor	21
学会	xuéhuì	master, studying	21
原因	yuányīn	reason, cause	21
争取	zhēngqǔ	strive, to obtain	21

Table I

Part IV; The 350 Expressions
Which Occurred from 11 to 20 Times

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
扮演	biànyǎn	play the part of, act	20
本职	běnzhí	one's job	
比方说	bǐfāngshuō	for example	
不可+verb	bùkě + verb	not able to	
存在	cúnzài	exist	
大概	dàgài	probably, presumably	
党	dǎng	the party	
倒是	dàoshì	but, however, actually	
电影票	diànyǐngpiào	(of movie) admission	
对...来说	duì...láishuō	as far as...is concerned	
根据	gēnjù	ground, according to, on the basis of	
好+verb	hǎo + verb	good to, easy to	
基本的	jīběnde	basic, fundamental, elementary	
能力	nénglì	ability, capacity	
年纪	niánjì	age	
人材	réncái	a talented person	
实际上	shíjìshàng	actually, practically, in fact	
书籍	shūjí	books, literature	
特点	tèdiǎn	distinguishing feature, characteristics	
玩儿玩儿	wánrwánr	play (for a while) have fun	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
姓	xìng	surname	20
一…就…	yī...jiù...	as soon as, once....	
影片	yǐngpiàn	film, movie	
怎么样	zěnmeyàng	how about?	
政治	zèngzhì	political affairs, government	
抓紧	zhuājǐn	pay close attention to, firmly grasp	
重视	zhòngshì	pay attention to, esteem, think highly of	
作用	zuòyòng	affect, function	
充份	chōngfèn	fully, ample, abundant	19
出	chū	go or come out	
当前	dāngqián	before one, facing one, current	
锻炼	duànliàn	take exercise, have physical training	
方法	fāngfǎ	method, means, way	
供应	gòngyìng	supply, provide	
环境	huánjìng	environment	
教材	jiàocái	teaching material	
决心	juéxīn	determination, resolution	
拉提琴	lā tíqín	play the violin	
所谓的	suǒwèide	so-called	
心里	xīnli	in the heart, at heart, in mind	
学好	xuéhǎo	mastered in learning, emulate good, learn for good examples	
学习上	xuéxíshang	in learning	
自个儿	zìgěr	oneself	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
作出贡献	zuòchū gòngxiàn	have made contribution	19
比赛	bǐsài	match, competition, race	18
到	dào	arrive, reach, up to, until	
等于	děngyú	equal to	
奋斗	fèndòu	to fight, struggle	
丰富	fēngfù	abundant, plentiful	
感兴趣	gǎnxìngqu	be interested in	
工业	gōngyè	industry	
工作单位	gōngzuòdānwèi	place of work	
家	jiā	home, family, house	
将近	jiāngjìn	close to, almost	
结果	jiéguǒ	result, finish off	
介绍	jièshào	introduce, present	
精力	jīnglì	energy, vigor	
看到	kàndào	catch sight of, see, have seen	
克服	kèfú	overcome, conquer	
离开	líkāi	be separated, to leave, depart from	
理论	lǐlùn	theory	
慢慢儿	mànmānrde	slowly	
排长	páizhǎng	platoon leader	
强	qiáng	strong, powerful	
亲戚	qīnqì	relative	
清楚	qīngchǔ	clear, distinct	
社会的	shèhuìde	social	

Expressions	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
社交	shèjiāo	social contact	18
四化	Sìhuà	Four Modernizations	
谈到	tándào	speak of	
一部分	yíbùfèn	a part, partially	
有什么	yǒushénme	what does one have	
遇到	yùdào	run into, come across	
越来越..	yuèláiyuè...	more and more...	
增进	zēngjìn	enhance, promote	
政府	zhèngfǔ	government	
不仅	bùjǐn	not only	17
打打球	dǎdǎqiú	play ball	
搞好	gǎohǎo	do a good job	
观众	guānzhòng	spectators, audiences	
回来	huílái	return (here), be back (here)	
剧本	jùběn	drama script	
理想	lǐxiǎng	ideal	
美术	měishù	fine art	
排球	páiqiú	volley ball	
生于...	shēngyú	be born at	
实践	shíqiàn	practice	
书法	shūfǎ	calligraphy	
外国人	wàiguorén	foreigner	
欣赏	xīnshǎng	appreciate, enjoy	
专门	zhuānmén	specialized in	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
钻研	zuānyán	study intensively, dig into	17
不可能	bùkěnéng	impossible	16
成为	chéngwéi	become, turn into	
吃力	chīlì	be a strain	
促进	cùjìn	promote, accelerate	
顶多	dǐngduō	at most, at best	
父母	fùmǔ	parents	
国际	guójì	international	
记忆力	jìyìlì	memory	
继续	jìxù	continue, go on	
进步	jìnbù	advance, progress, improve	
课程	kèchéng	curriculum	
快	kuài	fast, quick, rapid	
蓝球	lánqiú	basketball	
目的	mùdì	aim, goal	
普通的	pǔtōngde	ordinary	
去年	qùnián	last year	
事业	shìyè	cause, work, career	
说话	shuōhuà	speak, talk	
算是	suànshì	at last, finally	
体育活动	tǐyù huódòng	sports activities	
往来	wǎnglái	contact, dealing, come and go	
下午	xiàwǔ	afternoon	
一切	yíqiè	all, every	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
意思	yìsi	meaning, idea	16
语法	yǔfǎ	grammar	
杂志	zázhì	magazine	
造成	zàochéng	cause, give use to, create	
作到	zuòdào	have accomplished, accomplish	
本人	běnrén	I (me, myself), onself	15
不管	bùguǎn	no matter what/how/whether	
不久	bùjiǔ	within a short while, soon	
差不多	chàbuduō	almost, nearly	
懂	dǒng	understand	
对...来讲	duì...láijiǎng	as far as...is concerned	
分	fēn	divide, separate	
妇女	fùnǚ	women	
感情	gānqíng	emotion, feeling, sentiment, passion	
刚才	gāngcái	just now	
管理	guǎnlǐ	manage, run, supervise	
还有	háiyǒu	there are still some left, in addition, furthermore	
合作	hézuò	cooperate, collaborate, work together	
回到	huídào	return to	
或	huò	perhaps, maybe, probably	
加深	jiāshēn	deepen	
交	jiāo	hand over, make	
教书	jiāoshū	teach school	
尽量	jǐnliàng	as far as possible, as much as possible	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
精神	jīngshén	vigor, vitality, drive	15
距离	jùlí	distance	
聚会	jùhuì	get together	
老的	lǎode	old one, aged one	
领导上	língdǎoshang	leadership, leaders	
能不能	néngbùnéng	whether be able to or not	
偶尔	ǒuér	once in a while, occasionally	
爬山	páshān	climb a mountain	
取得	qǔdé	gain, acquire, obtain	
声音	shēngyīn	sound	
实际	shíjì	reality, actual, practical	
下功夫	xiàgōngfu	put in time and energy, concentrate one's efforts	
学术	xuéshù	learning, academic	
一共	yígòng	altogether	
增加	zēngjiā	increase, raise, add	
职业	zhíyè	occupation	
逐渐	zhújiàn	gradually	
最	zuì	the most, --est	
爱	ài	to love, love, affection	14
抱	bào	embrace, hold or carry in the arms	
不行了	bùxíngle	not satisfied, run down	
不足	bùzú	not enough, inadequate, deficiency	
重新	chóngxīn	anew, again	
处理	chǔlǐ	handle, deal with	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
倒	dào	upside down, to pour out, unexpected	14
第-	dì-	(ordinalizing prefix to number)	
儿童	értóng	children	
反映	fǎnyìng	reflect, reflection	
分配	fēnpèi	distribute, allot, assign	
富强	fùqiáng	prosperous and strong	
干部	gànbù	cadre	
各种各样	gèzhǒnggèyàng	various kinds	
广	guǎng	wide, vast, extensive	
好些	hǎoxiē	many, a good deal, a great deal	
画	huà	paint, draw	
恢复	huīfù	resume, recover, restore	
回家	huíjiā	return to home	
可	kě	able, may, but, yet	
会计	kuàijì	accounting, accountant	
浪费掉	làngfèidiào	waste, be wasted	
没事	méishìr	that's all right, have nothing to do	
群众	qúnzhòng	masses	
上+Noun	shàng + noun	go to..., appear, get in	
随着	suízhe	along with (someone), follow	
岁数	suìshu	age, years	
为...服务	wèi...fúwù	give service to	
喜爱	xǐài	like, love, be fond of	
喜好	xǐhào	like, love, be keen on	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
...以来	---yǐlái	since....	14
有好处	yǒuhǎochù	be benefitted, profitable, beneficial	
在...的时候	zài...deshíhou	at the time, when, during	
正好	zhènghǎo	just in time, just right, just enough	
只能	zhǐnéng	can only	
办法	bànfa	way, mean, measure	13
报纸	bàozhǐ	newspaper	
被	bèi	by (as a coverb indicating passive voice)	
比方	bǐfāng	instance, for example	
表现	biǎoxiàn	express, show off, manifestation	
不大	búdà	not very, not often	
不一样	bùyíyàng	not the same, different	
厂	chǎng	factory, mill	
传统	chuántǒng	tradition	
低	dī	low	
冬天	dōngtiān	winter	
对...方面	duì...fāngmiàn	as far as...aspect is concerned	
刚刚	gānggāng	just, only, exactly, just now	
钢琴	gāngqín	piano	
功课	gōngkè	homework	
古典文学	gǔdiǎn wénxué	classical literature	
顾客	gùkè	customer	
很少	hěnshǎo	very few, very little	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
滑冰	huábīng	ice skating	13
接受	jiēshòu	accept	
紧	jǐn	tight, close	
尽-	jìn-	exhausted, finished, in the utmost, to the limit	
进修	jìnxiū	take a refresher course, engaged in advanced studies	
看来	kànlái	It looks as if	
练习	liànxi	practice, drill	
留学生	liúxuéshēng	foreign student	
旅行	lǚxíng	travel	
每次	měicì	each time	
盼望	pànwàng	hope for, long for, expect	
骑自行车	qízìxíngchē	ride on a bicycle	
起...作用	qǐ...zuòyòng	to show effect, display...result	
社会活动	shèhuì huódòng	social activities	
时期	shíqí	period (of time)	
熟悉	shóuxi	be familiar with	
特殊的	tèshūde	special, particular, exceptional	
听说	tīngshuō	be told, hear of, hear tell of, rumor	
戏剧	xìjù	play, theater	
现实	xiànshí	reality, activity	
下棋	xiàqí	play chess, have a game of chess	
效率	xiàolǜ	efficiency	
行政工作	xíngzhèng gōngzuò	administrative work	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
宣传	xuānchuán	give publicity to, propaganda	13
研究生	yánjiūshēng	graduate student	
引进	yǐnjìn	recommend, introduce from elsewhere	
有时间	yǒushíjiān	have time, sometimes	
语文	yǔwén	language and literature	
早就	zǎojiù	long ago, for a long time	
值得	zhídé	be worth, deserve	
至于	zhìyú	as for, as to	
注意	zhùyì	pay attention to	
作家	zuòjiā	writer	
变化	biànhuà	change	12
参观	cānguān	look around	
程度	chéngdù	level, degree	
城市	chéngshì	town, city	
代表	dàibiǎo	deputy, delegate, represent, stand for	
到来	dàolái	come to....	
的确	díquè	indeed, really	
发生	fāshēng	happen, occur	
放松	fàngsōng	relax, loosen	
分析	fēnxī	analyze, analysis	
工作效率	gōngzuò xiàolǜ	working capacity	
观点	guāndiǎn	view point	
广播	guǎngbō	broadcast, be on the air	
欢迎	huānyíng	welcome, greet	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
回去	huíqù	return (there), be back (there)	12
积极	jījí	positive, energetic, active	
集体	jítǐ	collective	
纪律	jìlǜ	discipline	
既然	jìrán	since, as, now that	
家务事儿	jiāwùshìr	domestic affairs	
加速	jiāsù	accelerate	
建议	jiànyì	suggestion, propose	
就算…也…	jiùsuàn...yě...	even if	
刻苦	kèkǔ	painstaking, assiduous	
没想到	méixiǎngdào	didn't expect	
脑子	nǎozi	brain, mind	
农业	nóngyè	agriculture, farming	
片子	piànzi	a roll of film, movie	
青少年	qīngshàonián	teenagers, youngsters	
认真	rènzhēn	conscientious, serious	
商品	shāngpǐn	commodity, goods	
甚至于	shènzhìyú	even, so far as to	
随便	suíbiàn	casual, informal, random, do as one pleases	
体会	tǐhuì	to empathize	
图书	túshū	books	
为…作出贡献	wèi...zuòchū-gòngxiàn	make contribution for	
习惯	xíguàn	be accustomed to, be used to, habit	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
下班	xiàbān	get off work	12
先...再...	xiān...zài...	first...then...	
夏天	xiàtiān	summer	
写作	xiězuò	writing	
意见	yìjiàn	idea, view, opinion	
音乐会	yīnyuèhuì	concert	
应当	yīngdāng	should, ought to	
用	yòng	in, with	
早晨	zǎochén	(early) morning	
中文	Zhōngwén	Chinese language	
安排	ānpái	to arrange, plan, arrangement	11
必要	bìyào	necessary, essential, indispensable	
编	biān	to compile, edit	
长处	chángchù	strong points	
带	dài	bear, have, bring, look after	
担任	dānrèn	assume the office of, hold the post of, undertake (position)	
到...来	dào...jiālái	go to someone's house, visit	
到...以后	dào...yǐhòu	...later	
道路	dàolù	way, road, path	
弟弟	dìdi	younger brother	
多	duō	more	
改变	gǎibiàn	change, alter, transform	
歌曲	gēqǔ	songs	
各种	gèzhǒng	all sorts, all kinds	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
给....讲	gěi...jiǎng	to express to, to lecture to	11
工作时间	gōngzuòshíjiān	working hours	
关心	guānxīn	be concerned with	
还可以	háikěyi	not bad, still be able to	
还要	háiyào	still want to	
好好儿的	hǎohāorde	all out, carefully, nicely, to one's heart's content	
护士	hùshì	(hospital) nurse	
还	huán	return, go back	
机床	jīchuáng	machine tool	
简直是	jiǎnzhíshi	simply, at all	
教课	jiāokè	to teach a course	
结合	jiēhé	combine, unite, link	
解放后	jiěfànghòu	after liberation	
课	kè	subject, course	
俩	liǎng	two	
领域	lǐngyù	territory, domain, realm	
马上	mǎshàng	immediately	
买	mǎi	buy, purchase	
买东西	mǎidōngxi	go shopping	
忙家务	mángjiāwù	be busy doing housework	
弥补	míbǔ	make up, remedy	
内容	nèiróng	substance	
排练	páiliàn	rehearse	
其中	qízhōng	among (which, them, etc.)	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
缺少	quēshǎo	lack, be short of	11
人类	rénlèi	mankind, humanity	
上午	shàngwǔ	forenoon, morning	
世世代代	shìshìdàidài	generations	
讨论	tǎolùn	discuss, discussion	
体现	tǐxiàn	embody, reflect, mirror	
问	wèn	ask, inquire	
物资	wùzī	substance, material	
西方	XIfāng	the West	
....系	....xì	(of academic) department, section	
学科	xuékē	subject, courses	
演戏	yǎnxì	put on a play, act in a play	
一点儿	yidiǎnr	a bit, a little	
一生	yìshēng	all one's life	
一些个	yìxiēge	some, a few, a little	
一样	yíyàng	the same, equally, alike, as...as	
以...为...	yǐ...wéi	take....as....	
有关	yǒuguān	have a bearing on, related to	
有机会	yǒujīhuì	there is an opportunity	
正式	zhèngshì	formal, official	
制造	zhìzào	make, manufacture	
中文系	Zhōngwénxì	Chinese Department	

Table I

Part V: The 972 Expressions
Which Occurred from 5 to 10 Times

A. Expressions with 10 Occurrences

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
按照	ànzhào	according to, in the light of	10
本来	běnlái	original	
表达	biǎodá	express, convey	
补助	bǔzhù	subsidy, allowance	
产品	chǎnpǐn	products	
吃亏	chīkuī	suffer a loss	
充满	chōngmǎn	full of, permeated with	
出现	chūxiàn	appear, appearance	
穿	chuān	through, to wear	
此外	cǐwài	besides, in addition	
从前	cóngqián	before, previously	
错误	cuòwù	mistake, error	
打倒	dǎdǎo	down with, overthrow	
道理	dàolǐ	principle, reason	
调	diào	transfer	
动作	dòngzuò	motion, action	
独立	dúlì	independent	
发挥	fāhuī	to bring (skill, talent) into, fully play	
发明	fāmíng	invent, invention	
发扬	fāyáng	develop, carry on	
范围	fànwéi	scope, limit, range	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
放+verb	fàng + verb	let go, release, open, put on	10
改	gǎi	change, transform	
干活儿	gànhuór	to work, work on a job	
高中	gāozhōng	high school	
歌儿	gēr	songs	
各国	gèguó	every country	
跟	gēn	and	
广大	guǎngdà	vast, wide, extensive	
好处	hǎochù	benefit, advantage	
浩劫	hàojié	great calamity	
进入	jìnrù	enter	
劲头儿	jìntóur	strength, energy, spirit	
就	jiù	then, only	
就是说	jiùshishuō	that is to say, in other words	
具有	jùyǒu	possess, have, be provided with	
剧情	jùqíng	story of a play or opera	
科研	kēyán	scientific researh	
肯定	kěndìng	affirm, confirm, definite, positive	
领导方面	lǐngdǎo fāngmiàn	leaders, leadership	
落实	luòshí	implement, put into effect	
麻烦	máfán	troublesome, inconvenient	
满意	mǎnyì	satisfied, pleased	
每星期	měixīngqī	every week	
门	mén	door, measure word for courses	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
明白	míngbái	clear, obvious, plain, understand	10
排	pái	to arrange, put in order	
跑步	pǎobù	run, march, at the double	
批评	pīpíng	criticize, criticism	
其次	qícì	next, secondly, then	
其实	qíshí	actually, in fact	
汽车	qìchē	car	
青年人	qīngniánrén	young people, youth	
缺乏	qiēfá	be short of, be wanting of	
沙漠	shāmò	desert	
师傅	shīfu	master worker	
师资	shīcī	teacher, person qualified to teach, qualifications of a teacher	
十分	shífēn	fully, utterly, extremely	
时代	shídài	times, era, epoch	
受到	shòudào	be subject to	
同样	tóngyàng	same, equal, similar	
团结	tuánjié	unite, rally	
...完了	...wánle	finished	
往	wǎng	to, toward	
卫生	wèishēng	sanitation, hygiene	
为什么	wèishénme	why	
下乡	xiàxiāng	go to the countryside	
小时候	xiǎoshíhou	in one's childhood	
幸福	xìngfú	good fortune	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrence
修理	xiūlǐ	repair, mend	10
一方面	yìfāngmiàn	one side	
医疗	yīliáo	medical treatment	
优秀	yōuxiù	outstanding, excellent	
悠久	yōujiǔ	long, long-standing, age-old	
由	yóu	cause	
由	yóu	to, by, from	
正确	zhèngquè	correct, proper	
只不过	zhǐbúguò	only, merely, just	
只有…，才能…	zhǐyǒu...cái-néng...	only...then...	
抓	zhuā	grab, seize	
自然	zìrán	natural, at ease	
....左右	...zuǒyòu	approximately	
作业	zuòyè	school assignment	
做事	zuòshì	handle affairs	

Total: 84 Expressions Occurring 10 Times

B: Expressions with 9 Occurrences

保证	bǎozhèng	pledge, guarantee, assure	9
薄	bó	slight, thin	
不懂	bùdǒng	do not understand	
差距	chājù	gap, disparity	
差一点儿	chàyidiǎnr	not good enough, almost, not quite	
超过	chāoguò	surpass, exceed	
成立	chénglì	found, establish, set up	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
初中	chūzhōng	junior high school	9
除去…以外	chúqù...yǐwài	in addition to, except	
大(大)	dà(dà)	on large scale, greatly	
大伙儿	dàhuǒr	we all, you all, everybody	
带着	dàizhe	bear, have, bring, look after	
到处	dàochù	everywhere	
底子	dǐzi	base, foundation	
地理	dìlǐ	geography	
渡过	dùguò	spent, passed	
反对	fǎnduì	oppose, be against	
方便	fāngbiàn	convenient	
放暑假	fàngshǔjià	on summer vacation	
改造	gǎizào	reform, remould, remake, correct	
隔阂	géhé	misunderstanding	
跟不上	gēnbúshàng	cannot catch up with	
更加	gèngjiā	even	
工作范围	gōngzuò fànwéi	scope of work	
工作量	gōngzuòliàng	workload	
规模	guīmó	scale, scope	
好动	hàodòng	very active or restless (said of one's disposition	
欢喜	huānxǐ	joyful, delighted	
环境保护	huánjìng bǎohù	protect the environment, environmental protection	
混日子	hùnrìzi	drift along aimlessly, loaf	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
活泼	huópō	lively, vivid, vivacious	9
或是	huòshì	maybe, or	
机械设计	jījièshèjì	mechanical design	
几乎	jīhū	almost	
计划	jìhuà	plan, project	
假日	jiàrì	holiday	
艰苦	jiānkǔ	difficult, tough	
健康	jiànkāng	sound, health	
交通	jiāotōng	communication, traffic	
教室	jiàoshì	classroom	
经历	jīnglì	go through, experience	
考试	kǎoshì	exam, test	
客观	kèguān	objective	
例如	lìrú	for instance	
联系	liánxì	contact, relation, connection	
留下	liúxia	reserve, keep, leave, save	
满足	mǎnzú	satisfied, content	
每年	měinián	every year	
年级	niánjí	grade, year, class of	
年岁	niánsuì	age	
派	pài	group, school, faction, clique	
贫乏	pínfá	poor, short, lacking	
普通	pǔtōng	universal, general	
亲友	qīnyǒu	relatives and friends	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
青年	qīngnián	youth, young people	9
全部	quánbù	total, all complete, whole	
如何	rúhé	how, what	
生物	shēngwù	living things, living beings	
首长	shǒuzhǎng	leading cadre, senior officer	
水库	shuǐkù	reservoir	
顺利地	shùnlìde	smoothly, successfully, without a hitch	
说法	shuōfǎ	wording, way of saying a thing	
塑造	sùzào	mould	
损失	sǔnshī	lose	
态度	tàidù	attitude	
天气	tiānqì	weather	
同行	tóngháng	of the same occupation	
突出	tūchū	sticking out, outstanding, bright light	
外面	wàimiàn	outside	
舞蹈	wǔdǎo	dance	
舞台	wǔtái	stage, arena	
物理	wùlǐ	physics	
限制	xiànzhì	restriction, restrict	
象...一样	xiàng...yíyàng	just like	
效果	xiàoguǒ	effect, produce an effect	
辛苦	xīnkǔ	hard, laborious	
新的	xīnde	new one	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
形成	xíngchéng	form	9
学期	xuéqī	semester, term	
学问	xuéwèn	learning knowledge, scholarship	
英美	Yīng Měi	England and America	
有帮助	yǒubāngzhù	helpful	
有益	yǒuyì	useful, beneficial	
羽毛球	yǔmáoqiú	badminton	
增强	zēngqiáng	strengthen, enhance	
扎实	zhāshi	strong, sturdy, solid	
战争	zhànzhēng	warfare, war	
正(在)	zhèng(zài)	in the midst of doing	
正常的	zhèngchángde	normal	
只+verb	zhǐ + verb	only, just	
中央	zhōngyāng	center	
住	zhù	reside in, live in	
自从…以来	zìcóng...yǐlái	ever since	

Total: 93 Expressions Occurring 9 Times

Table C: Expressions with 8 Occurrences

办	bàn	to do, to handle, attend to	8
保护	bǎohù	protect, safeguard, protection	
北京话	Běijīnghuà	Mandarin	
本身	běnshēn	itself, in itself	
不错	búcuò	not bad	
不敢	bùgǎn	do not dare	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
不怕	búpà	do not be afraid of	8
不容易	bùróngyì	not easy	
不算	búsuàn	cannot be considered as, doesn't count	
曾	céng	(indicating action or situation which occurred in past) (have experienced)	
打算	dǎsuàn	plan, intend	
大量	dàliàng	a great quantity	
呆	dāi	stay	
大夫	dàifu	medical doctor	
单调	dāndiào	monotonous, dull	
耽误	dānwù	delay, hold up	
到底	dàodǐ	after all, to the end	
点	diǎn	drop, point, light	
电工	diàngōng	electrician	
短	duǎn	short	
对...有帮助	duì...yǒubāng-zhù	be helpful to	
方向	fāngxiàng	direction, orientation	
方针	fāngzhēn	policy, direction, principle	
放寒假	fànghánjià	on winter vacation	
放心	fàngxīn	be at ease, feel relieved	
风景	fēngjǐng	landscape, scenery	
风俗习惯	fēngsú xíguàn	custom and habit	
符合	fúhé	accord with, conform to	
辅导	fǔdǎo	coach, give guidance in study	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
改革	gǎigé	reform	8
改行	gǎiháng	change one's profession	
赶快	gǎnkuài	hurry on, right away	
干什么	gànshénme	what to do, why on earth, whatever for	
给	gěi	give, grant	
给予	gěiyú	give, grant	
工作能力	gōngzuò nénglì	working ability	
鼓舞	gǔwǔ	inspire, hearten	
故事	gùshì	story	
关键	guānjiàn	key, crux	
规定	guīdìng	stipulate, stipualtion	
号召	hàozhāo	call, appeal	
互	hù	mutual, each other	
绘画	huìhuà	drawing, painting	
活	huó	to live	
加上	jiāshàng	in addition	
坚持下去	jiānchíxiaqù	unremitting, unyielding, unmovable	
讲课	jiǎngkè	lecture (a course)	
交响乐	jiāoxiǎngyuè	symphony	
角度	jiǎodù	angle	
教案	jiàoàn	teaching plan	
阶段	jiēduàn	stage, phase	
接待	jiēdài	receive, admit	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
借鉴	jièjiàn	use for reference	8
竞赛	jìngsài	contest, competition, race	
举办	jǔbàn	hold, run, conduct	
决定	juédìng	decide, decision	
靠	kào	lean against, lean on, depend on	
科学家	kēxuéjiā	scientists	
宽	kuān	wide, broad	
利益	lìyì	interest, benefit, profit	
临床工作	línchuáng gōngzuò	clinical work	
乱	luàn	in a mess, in disorder	
骆驼	luòtuo	camel	
美好的	měihǎode	fine, glorious	
蒙文	Měngwén	Mongol language, Mongolian	
摸索	mōsuo	grope, try to find out	
母亲	mǔqin	mother	
农民	nóngmín	peasants, farmers	
弄	nòng	play with, fool with, do, make, get	
拍	pāi	clap, beat	
贫穷	pínqióng	poor, needy, impoverished	
企业	qǐyè	enterprise, business	
勤劳	qínláo	diligent, industrious, hardworking	
球类	qiúlèi	ball games	
上面	shàngmiàn	above, over, on top of, on the surface of	
社会上	shèhuìshang	in the society	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
什么都行	shénme dōu xíng	anything or everything is o.k.	8
世纪	shìjì	century	
事实	shìshí	fact	
事物	shìwù	things, objects	
受...影响	shòu...yǐngxiáng	be influenced by, by affected by	
暑假	shǔjià	summer vacation	
说	shuō	speak, say	
说明	shuōmíng	explain, illustrate, show	
探讨	tàntǎo	probe into, inquire into	
图书馆	túshūguǎn	library	
忘了	wàngle	forgot	
为人民服务	wèi rénmín fúwù	serve people	
为...作出	wèi...zuòchū...	to do something for, do an errand	
文体活动	wéntǐ huódòng	recreational and sports activities	
文艺活动	wényì huódòng	literary and art activities, cultural activities	
稳定	wěndìng	stable, steady	
相互	xiānghù	mutual, reciprocal	
想	xiǎng	think, suppose	
小提琴	xiǎotíqín	violin	
笑	xiào	smile, laugh	
一段	yíduàn	section, segment, a period of time	
以...为主	yǐ...wéizhǔ	take...as the dominant factor	
意义	yìyì	meaning, sense, significance	
银行	yínháng	bank	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
勇敢	yǒnggǎn	brave, courageous	8
用...来讲	yòng...láijiǎng	take...as an example	
有限	yǒuxiàn	limited, finite	
愉快	yúkuài	happy, joyful	
运动员	yùndòngyuán	sportsman	
增长	zēngzhǎng	increase, rise, grow	
这时候	zhèshíhou	this time, these days	
全套的	zhěngtàode	a complete set, a series	
支援	zhīyuán	support, assist	
制度	zhìdù	system, institution	
质量	zhìliàng	quality	
自学	zìxué	study independently, self-taught	
专家	zhuānjiā	expert, specialist	

Total: 113 Expressions Occuring 8 Times

D: Expressions with 7 Occurrences

把握	bǎwò	assurance, certainity	7
拜访	bàifǎng	pay a visit, call on	
半天	bàntiān	for a long time, for quite a while	
包含	bāohán	contian, include, embody	
报告	bàogào	reprot, make known	
比起来	bǐqǐlái	to compare with	
变	biàn	change, become different	
不是...而是	búshì...érshì	It is not..., but it is...	
才能	cáinéng	talent, ability	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
财政	cáizhèng	public finance	7
材料	cáiliào	material	
採取	cǎiqǔ	adopt, take	
参考	cānkǎo	consult, refer to, reference	
慚愧	cánkuì	be ashamed, embarrassed	
插队	chāduì	go to live and work in a production team	
场面	chǎngmiàn	scene (in drama), spectacle, occasion	
聪明	cōngming	bright	
从来	cónglái	all times	
大约	dàyuē	approximately, about, probably	
当...的时候	dāng...deshíhou	when, at that time	
..... 等	...děng	and so forth	
地毯	dìtǎn	rug, carpet	
电影厂	diànyǐngchǎng	film studio	
懂得	dǒngdé	understand	
斗	dòu	fight to, struggle	
读	dú	study	
读书	dúshū	study, attend school	
对于...来说	duìyu...láishuō	as to	
发达	fādá	flourishing	
发现	fāxiàn	discover	
法制	fǎzhì	rule, law	
凡是	fánshì	every, any, all	
方言	fāngyán	dialect	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
封建社会	fēngjiànshèhuì	feudal society	7
服务	fúwù	give service to, service	
服装	fúzhuāng	clothing, costume	
父亲	fùqin	father	
付出	fùchū	pay, expend	
负担	fùdān	bear (a burden), shoulder	
改进	gǎijìn	improve, improvement	
盖房子	gàifángzi	build a house	
干劲儿	gànjìnr	vigor, drive, enthusiasm	
高考	gāokǎo	higher civil service examination	
更好(的)	gènghǎo(de)	even better	
工具	gōngjù	tool, instrument	
公式	gōngshì	formula	
寒假	hánjià	winter vacation	
喊	hǎn	shout, cry out, yell	
行业	hángyè	profession, industry	
好在	hǎozài	fortunately, thanks to	
好静	hàojìng	sedentary or inactive (said of one's disposition)	
合适	héshì	suitable	
呼吸	hūxī	breathe, respire	
环境卫生	huánjìngwèishēng	environment, sanitation	
回答	huídá	reply, answer	
机械	jījìe	machine, mechanism	
基础知识	jīchǔzhīshì	rudimentary knowledge	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
疾病	jíbìng	disease, illness, sickness	7
记得	jìde	remember	
技术水平	jìshùshuǐpíng	technical standard	
检查	jiǎnchá	check up, inspect	
教学方法	jiāoxuéfāngfǎ	teaching method	
教育战线	jiàoyùzhànxiàn	on the educational battleline	
节目	jiémù	program	
尽快	jǐnkuài	as quickly (soon, early) as possible	
近 + NOUN	jìn + noun	near, close to..., intimate to...	
据说	jùshuō	It is said	
开	kāi	open, set up	
开车	kāichē	operate a vehicle	
开汽车	kāiqìchē	drive a car	
开玩笑	kāiwánxiào	crack a joke, make fun of	
开展	kāizhǎn	develop, launch	
考入	kǎorù	be admitted to a school, pass an entrance examination	
考上	kǎoshàng	pass an entrance exam, be admitted to a school	
科学工作者	kēxué gōngzuòzhě	scientists	
课外活动	kèwàihuódòng	extracurricular activities	
....来说	...láishuō	speaking of	
练练琴	liànliànqín	practice playing musical instrument	
聊一聊	liáoyiliáo	chat for a while	
录音	lùyīn	sound recording	
旅游	lǚyóu	tour, tourism	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
每当…的时候	měidāng...de-shíhou	whenever, every time	7
某个	mǒuge	a certain one	
拿…来说	ná...láishuō	take...for instance	
农场	nóngchǎng	farm	
频繁	pínfán	frequently, often	
迫切	pòqiè	urgent, pressing	
奇怪	qíguài	strange, odd	
区别	qūbié	distinguish, differentiate	
热爱	rèài	ardently love, have deep love	
人生	rénshēng	life	
上大学	shàngdàxué	go to college	
稍微	shāowēi	a little, a bit, slightly	
社会工作	shèhuì gōngzuò	social work	
深厚	shēnhòu	deep profound	
什么样的	shénmeyàngrde	what kind	
生动	shēngdòng	lively, vividly	
生命	shēngmìng	life	
(xx年)生人	(xx nián)shēng-rén	was born in the year of...	
石油	shíyóu	petroleum oil	
实验室	shíyànshì	laboratory	
适合	shìhé	suit, fit	
双方	shāngfāng	both sides	
说到	shuōdào	talk about, mention	
提到	tídào	mention	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
体育运动	tǐyù yùndòng	physical education and sports	7
外交关系	wàijiāoguānxì	diplomatic relations	
外语学院	wàiyǔxuéyuàn	foreign language institute	
伟大	wěidà	great, mighty	
文工团	wéngōngtuán	art troupe	
无线电	wúxiàndiàn	radio	
洗衣服	xǐyīfu	wash clothes	
现象	xiànxiàng	phenomenon	
享受	xiǎngshòu	enjoy	
小时	xiǎoshí	hour	
心目中	xīnmùzhōng	in someone's eyes, in someone's opinion	
心愿	xīnyuàn	aspiration, wish, dream	
心脏病	xīnzàngbìng	heart disease	
形象	xíngxiàng	image, form, figure	
选择	xuǎnzé	select, choose	
学习班	xuéxíbān	study class	
寻找	xúnzhǎo	seek, look for	
一般来说	yìbānláishuō	generally speaking	
一般人	yìbānrén	common people	
一致	yízhì	unanimous	
衣服	yīfu	clothing	
以	yǐ	use, take, according to, in order to	
以致于	yǐzhìyú	so...that..., to such an extent, as to	
意识	yìshí	consciousness, be conscious	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
英语	Yīngyǔ	English language	7
迎接	yíngjiē	meet, welcome	
游览	yóulǎn	sightseeing, tour	
有名	yǒumíng	famous, well-known	
娱乐	yúlè	entertainment, recreation	
阅读	yuèdú	read	
怎么	zěnme	why, how, what	
狭	zhǎi	narrow	
展览	zhǎnlǎn	exhibit	
战士	zhànshì	soldier, warrior	
障碍	zhàngài	hinder, obstacle, barrier	
照相	zhàoxiàng	take picture, have picture taken	
直接	zhíjiē	direct	
治疗	zhìliáo	treat, cure	
中间	zhōngjiān	among, between	
中国画	Zhōngguohuà	Chinese painting	
中午	zhōngwǔ	noon	
自从	zìcóng	since	
总的来讲	zǒngde láijiǎng	generally speaking	
总的来说	zǒngde láishuō	sum up, in short, in a word	

Total: 149 Expressions Occuring 7 Times

E: Expressions with 6 Occurrences

安定团结	āndìngtuánjié	stability and unity	6
白白+verb	báibái + verb	in vain, to no purpose, for nothing	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
班主任	bānzhǔrèn	a teacher of a class	6
半年	bànnián	half a year	
保持	bǎochí	to keep, maintain, preserve	
报社	bàoshè	newspaper office	
被动	bèidòng	passive	
本世纪	běnshìjì	this century	
甭管	béngguǎn	don't worry about it, it's none of your business	
必定	bìdìng	be sure to	
标准	biāozhǔn	standard, criterion	
表示	biǎoshì	express, indicate, idication	
补	bǔ	mend, repair, make up	
不但...而且	búdàn...érqiě	not only...but also...	
不敢当	bùgǎndāng	you flatter me!	
不通	bùtōng	ungrammatical	
不一定	bùyídìng	uncertain, not necessarily	
不怎么	bùzénme	not very	
不知道	bùzhīdào	don't know	
长跑	chángpǎo	long-distance running	
常识	chángshì	common sense	
抽	chōu	to smoke (a cigarette or a pipe)	
除了...之外	chūle...zhīwai	in addition to, except	
处	chù	place	
春节	chūnjié	Chinese New Year	
词汇	cíhuì	vocabulary	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
从…以来	cóng...yǐlái	ever since	6
打基础	dǎjīchǔ	to lay a foundation	
大力	dàlì	energetically, vigorously	
大学生	dàxuéshēng	college students	
带来	dàilái	bring here	
捣乱	dǎoluàn	make trouble, create a disturbance	
到…为止	dào...wéizhǐ	up to...	
电路	diànlù	circuit	
电子	diànzǐ	electronics	
调查	diàochā	investigate, investigation	
调动	diàodòng	transfer, shift	
动听	dòngtīng	pleasant to listen to	
多种多样	duōzhǒngduōyàng	varied, manifold	
发奋	fāfèn	work energetically	
发胖	fāpàng	gain weight, get fat	
法律	fǎlǜ	law	
繁荣富强	fánróngfùqiáng	rich, strong and prosperous	
纺织	fǎngzhī	textile	
飞机	fēijī	airplane	
复习	fúxí	review	
概况	gàikuàng	general situation, survey	
岗位	gāngwèi	post, station	
高	gāo	high, tall	
高能物理	gāonéng wùlǐ	high energy physics	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
搞得	gǎodé	succeed in doing	6
歌舞	gēwǔ	songs and dances	
工艺	gōngyì	technology	
工夫	gōngfu	leisure time	
孤僻	gūpì	unsociable and eccentric	
古代	gǔdài	ancient time	
鼓励	gǔlì	encourage	
固定的	gùdìngde	fixed	
故意	gùyì	intentionally, deliberately	
管	guǎn	discipline, provide	
管弦乐	guǎnxuányuè	orchestral music	
光	guāng	light, ray	
国民经济	guómín jīngjì	national economy	
海外	hǎiwài	overseas	
好几-	hǎoji-	many times	
号召	hàozhāo	call, appeal	
好玩儿	hàowánr	pleasure seeking	
化工厂	huàgōngchǎng	chemical plant	
话	huà	word, talk, language	
回	huí	return, answer	
机构	jīgòu	organization	
基础科学	jīchǔkēxué	basic science	
激动	jīdòng	excite, stir, agitate	
集训	jíxùn	assemble for training	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
技术员	jìshùyuán	technician	6
既...又..	jì...yòu	both...and...	
家庭访问	jiātíng fǎngwèn	visit a family, family interview	
家庭情况	jiātíng qíng-kuàng	family situation, family status	
加工	jiāgōng	process	
见见面	jiànjiànmiàn	to meet with	
讲话	jiǎnghuà	lecture, talk, address	
交换	jiāohuàn	exchange	
郊区	jiāoqū	suburban	
叫作	jiàozuò	be called as, be named as	
教学法	jiàoxuéfǎ	teaching method	
解放前	jiěfàngqián	before Liberation	
解放初期	jiěfàngchūqī	early post-Liberation period	
进	jìn	enter, advance	
旧	jiù	old, used, former	
举行	jǔxíng	hold (a meeting, ceremony, etc.)	
觉着	juézhe	feel, have felt	
看起来	kànqǐlái	It seems, It looks as if...	
考	kǎo	test, exam	
科目	kēmù	subject, course	
科学现代化	kēxué xiàndài-huà	modernization in sciences	
课题	kètí	a question for study or discussion	
空闲	kōngxián	idle, free	
口号	kǒuhào	slogan	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
朗诵	lǎngsòng	recite, declaim	6
老是	lǎoshì	always	
乐观	lèguān	optimistic	
累	lèi	tired, weary	
矛盾	máodùn	contradiction	
妹妹	mèimei	younger sister	
门诊	ménzhěn	(of outpatient) clinic	
面对	miànduì	face, confront	
面临	miànlín	to face, with be up against	
名胜古迹	míngshèng gǔjì	scenic spots and historical sites	
民间	mínjiān	among the people	
某些	mǒuxiē	certain	
某种	mǒuzhǒng	certain kind	
拿出	náchū	take out, make up, to produce	
耐心	nàixīn	patient	
男低音	nándīyīn	bass	
女孩儿	nǚháir	girl	
跑	pǎo	run	
烹饪	péngrèn	cooking	
朴素	pǔsù	simple, plain	
启发	qǐfā	arouse, inspire, enlighten	
起来	qǐlái	arise, get up, stand up	
前进	qiánjìn	advance, go forward, forge ahead	
前些日子	qiánxiērìzi	a few days ago	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
请	qǐng	request, ask, please, invite	6
人口	rénkǒu	population	
人们	rénmen	people	
伤脑筋	shāngnǎojīn	troublesome, headache, pain in the neck	
商店	shāngdiàn	store, shop	
胜任	shèngrèn	competent, qualified	
失去	shīqù	lose	
师范大学	shīfàndàxué	normal university	
师生	shīshēng	teacher and students	
诗词	shīcí	Chinese traditional style poetry	
试验	shìyàn	trial, experiment, test	
收获	shōuhuò	harvest, results, gain	
体操	tǐcāo	gymnastics	
调查	tiáozhěng	adjust, regulate, revise	
铁路	tiělù	railway	
统一	tǒngyī	unify, unite, integrate	
痛苦	tòngkǔ	suffering	
.....完	...wán	finish	
危险	wēixiǎn	dangerous	
唯一	wéiyī	only, sole	
文艺界	wényìjiè	literary and art circles	
吸取	xīqǔ	absorb, assimilate	
想办法	xiǎngbànfa	try every means, think of a way	
想起来	xiǎngqǐlái	remember, recall	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
写 信	xiěxìn	write a letter	6
心理学	xīnlǐxué	psychology	
形 容	xíngróng	describe, description	
形 势	xíngshì	situation, features	
性 别	xìngbié	sexual distinction	
研究工作	yánjiū gōngzuò	research work	
要 想	yàoxiǎng	going to, intend to	
...也好,...也好	...yěhǎo,...yěhǎo	no matter whether...	
业余活动	yèyú huódòng	sparetime activities	
一点儿都不	yìdiǎnr dōu bù	not at all	
一 番	yìfān	once, a kind	
一个劲儿	yígejìnr	persistently, continuously	
一穷二白	yìqióng èrbái	poor and blank, poverty and blankness	
一下子	yíxiàzi	at once, of a sudden	
仪 器	yíqì	instrument, apparatus	
以...来说	yǐ...láishuō	as far as...is concerned	
以 为	yǐwéi	believe, consider	
邮 票	yóupiào	stamp	
有 机	yǒujī	organic	
有一次	yǒuyícì	once, one time	
又...又...	yòu...yòu	both, either...or	
乐 器	yuèqì	musical instrument	
再加上	zàijiāshang	in addition, besides	
在 职	zàizhí	be on the job, be at the post	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
怎么办	zěnmebàn	what's to be done	6
展览会	zhǎnlǎnhuì	exhibition	
长大	zhǎngdà	grow up	
照顾	zhàogù	look after, show consideration	
这一代人	zhèyídàirén	this generation	
振奋人心	zhènfènrénxīn	inspire people, fill people with enthusiasm	
整	zhěng	fully, entirely	
整整	zhěngzhěng	completely, entirely	
正常化	zhèngchánghuà	normalization	
之类	zhīlèi	the type of	
指导	zhǐdǎo	guide, direct	
中断	zhōngduàn	suspend, break off, interrupt	
中国式的	Zhōngguo shìde	Chinese style	
肿瘤	zhǒngliú	tumor	
重点	zhòngdiǎn	focal points, stress, key points	
逐步	zhúbù	step by step, progressively	
转转	zhuànzhuan	take a walk	
自习	zìxí	(of student) study by oneself in free time	
总结	zongjiē	sum up, summarize	
作好	zuòhǎo	to do something satisfactorily	
坐在	zuòzài	sit on	

Total: 192 Expressions Occurring 6 Times

F: Expressions with 5 Occurrences

安慰	ānwèi	comfort, console, consolation	5

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
按	àn	to press, push down, in accordance with	5
百花齐放，百家争鸣	Bǎihuā qífàng Bǎijiā zhēngmíng	Let a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend	
邦交	bāngjiāo	relation between countries, diplomatic relation	
报(上级)	bào(shàngjí)	to report to (upper rank)	
本	běn	foundation, origin,	
彼此	bǐcǐ	mutually, each other	
毕竟	bìjìng	after all	
毕业生	bìyèshēng	graduate	
避免	bìmiǎn	avoid, refrain from	
编辑	biānjí	edit, compile, editor	
兵团	bīngtuán	large (military)unit, formation, corps	
病房	bìngfáng	ward (of a hospital)	
病退	bìngtuì	be recovered from an illness	
补习	bǔxí	take lessons after school or work	
不但...	búdàn...	not only...	
不好说	bùhǎoshuō	It is hard to say	
不见得	bújiàndé	do not think so	
不论	búlùn	not matter what/whether	
布置	bùzhì	arrange, decorate	
差得远	chàdeyuǎn	far short of...	
产量	chǎnliàng	output, yield	
长	cháng	long	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
车间	chējiān	workshop	5
成家	chéngjiā	(of a man) get married	
抽调	chōudiào	to transfer	
抽烟	chōuyān	to smoke (a cigarette or a pipe)	
臭	chòu	smelly, stink	
出来	chūlái	come out	
传授	chuánshòu	teach, pass on (knowledge, skill, etc.)	
串门	chuànmén	drop in on someone	
创新	chuàngxīn	bring forth new idea, blazing a new trail	
从...来看	cóng...láikàn	in view of	
措施	cuòshī	measure	
待遇	dàiyù	treatment	
当作	dāngzuò	be considered as	
倒退	dàotuì	go backward, fall back	
得了	déle	got, obtained	
等	děng	wait	
地点	dìdiǎn	place, site, locale	
地方戏	dìfāngxì	local opera, local drama	
地位	dìwèi	position	
电视大学	diànshìdàxué	television university	
电视台	diànshìtái	television station, channel	
订	dìng	conclude, order	
定下来	dìngxiàlái	to solidify	
动	dòng	move, stir	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
动脑筋	dòngnǎojīn	to think	5
动手	dóngshǒu	start to work, get to work	
多年来	duōniánlái	for many years	
发音	fāyīn	pronunciation	
反而	fǎnér	on the contrary	
反复地	fǎnfù(de)	repeatedly, again and again	
繁荣	fánróng	flourishing, prosperous	
放映	fàngyìng	show, project	
放在...上	fàngzài...shàng	put on	
非...不可	fēi...bùkě	must, base to	
奋发图强	fèngfā túqiáng	go all out to make the country strong	
风格	fēnggé	style	
风气	fēngqì	general mood, atmosphere	
封建	fēngjiàn	feudal, feudalistically oriented	
封建的	fēngjiànde	feudal	
盖帽子	gàimàozi	criticize somebody, put a label on somebody	
敢	gǎn	bold, daring, courageous	
敢于	gǎnyú	dare to, be bold in	
感动	gǎndòng	move, touch	
赶	gǎn	hurry, rush	
隔绝	géjué	completely cut off, isolated	
个别	gèbié	individual	
更多	gèngduō	even more	
工人阶级	gōngrén jiējí	the working class	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
工作情况	gōngzuò qíng-kuàng	working condition	5
公共汽车	gōnggòng qìchē	bus	
公社	gōngshè	commune	
沟	gōu	ditch	
辜负	gūfù	let down, fail, disappoint, be unworthy of	
观察	guānchá	observe, watch, survey	
观摩	guānmó	inspect and learn from each other's work	
观光	guānguāng	go sightseeing, visit, tour	
逛	guàng	stroll, roam	
规律	guīlǜ	law, regular	
国家领导	guójiālǐngdǎo	the leaders of a country	
过	guò	cross, pass, after	
过错	guòcuò	fault, mistake	
过节	guòjíe	celebrate a festival	
行情	hángqíng	price, quotation (on the market)	
航空	hángkōng	aviation	
好吃的	hǎochīde	delicious, good to eat	
合格的	hégéde	qualified, up to standard	
很难说	hěnnánshuō	It is hard to say	
花	huā	spend, expend	
化工	huàgōng	chemical industry	
还	huán	go back, return	
荒费	huāngfèi	fall into disuse, lie waste	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
回忆	huíyì	call to mind, recollect, recall	5
汇报	huìbào	report, give an account of	
活儿	huór	work	
获得	huòdé	obtain, achieve, capture	
基层	jīcéng	basic level, primary level	
极大	jídà	maximum	
及时	jíshí	in time, timely, promptly, seasonable	
急需	jíxū	be badly in need of	
集邮	jíyóu	stamp collecting	
集中	jízhōng	concentrate, centralize	
计划生育	jìhuàshēngyù	birth control	
计算	jìsuàn	calculate, compute	
技巧	jìqiǎo	skill, technique	
寄托	jìtuō	entrust the care of somebody, leave with somebody	
加以	jiāyǐ	It is necessary to...., in addition, moreover	
坚强	jiānqiáng	firm, strong	
坚信	jiānxìn	firmly believe	
艰巨	jiānjù	arduous, formidable	
见到	jiàndào	meet with	
建筑	jiànzhù	build, construct, construction	
讲台	jiǎngtái	platform, rostrum	
较	jiào	comparatively	
接班人	jiēbānrén	successor	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
街上	jiēshang	on the street	5
节约	jiéyuē	economize, thrift	
竭力	jiélì	exhaust, do one's utmost	
尽管	jǐnguǎn	feel free to, not hesitate to	
尽早地	jǐnzǎode	as early as possible	
紧密	jǐnmì	close together, inseparable	
兢兢业业	jīngjīngyèyè	cautious and conscientious	
聚一聚	jùyijù	get together	
开放	kāifàng	open to traffic or public use	
看报	kànbào	read newspaper	
科学研究	kēxuéyánjiu	scientific research	
咳嗽	késòu	cough	
可惜	kěxī	It's a pity, It's too bad	
课堂	kètáng	classroom	
课文	kèwén	text	
恐怕是	kǒngpàshì	probably, It looks like	
哭起来	kūqǐlái	start to cry	
扩大	kuòdà	enlarge, expand	
来自	láizì	come from	
懒得	lǎndé	not be in the mood of	
老百姓	lǎobǎixìng	common people, ordinary people	
老人	lǎorén	the aged people	
冷冷清清	lěnglěngqīngqīng	desolate, cold and cheerless	
离	lí	be away from, leave	
厉害	lìhài	terrible, formidable	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
连...都...	lián...dōu...	even	5
零件	língjiàn	spare parts	
留	liú	stay, remain	
毛笔字	máobǐzí	Chinese characters written with a writing brush	
帽子	màozi	hat, cap	
没法	méifǎ	can do nothing about it	
没什么空	méishénmekòng	have no leisure time	
没有	méiyou	not have, be without, There is not	
迷信	míxìn	superstitious	
密切	mìqiè	close, intimate	
描写	miáoxiě	describe, description	
明显	míngxiǎn	obvious	
命运	mìngyùn	destiny, fate	
牧民	mùmín	herdsman	
男孩儿	nánháir	boy	
难得	nándé	rare, seldom, hard to come by	
难说	nánshuō	hard to say	
难忘	nánwàng	unforgettable	
偶然	ǒurán	once in a while, accidentally, by chance, incidentally	
怕	pà	fear, dread, be afraid of	
票	piào	ticket	
期间	qījiān	time, period, course	
欺骗	qīpiàn	deceive, cheat	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
起码	qǐmǎ	minimum, elementary	5
前边的	qiánbiānde	in front, ahead, above	
前面	qiánmiàn	in front	
前头	qiántou	in front	
切身	qièshēn	immediate concern to oneself	
亲自	qīnzì	personally, in person	
穷	qióng	poor, poverty	
全面	quánmiàn	overall	
劝	quàn	advise, urge, try to persuade	
热闹	rènào	lively, bustling with activity	
热情	rèqíng	enthusiasm, zeal, warmth	
热心	rèxīn	enthusiastic, ardent, earnest	
人民公社	rénmíngōngshè	people's commune	
人人	rénrén	everyone	
人数	rénshù	number of people	
人心	rénxīn	the will of people, popular feeling, public feeling	
人员	rényuán	personnel	
仍然	rénrán	still, yet	
日常	rìcháng	routine, daily	
日益-	rìyì-	increasingly, day by day	
融洽	róngqià	harmonious, on friendly terms	
散散步	sànsànbù	stroll	
扫除	sǎochú	cleaning, clean up, wipe out	
善于	shànyú	be good at	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
擅长	shàncháng	be expert in	5
上次	shàngcì	last time	
上...去	shàng...qù	go to	
上山下乡	shàngshān xià-xiāng	(of educated youth) go and work in the countryside or mountain area	
上月	shāngyè	commerce, trade	
社员	shèyuán	member of a commune	
什么意思	shénme yìsi	what does it mean	
深入	shēnrù	go deep into, penetrate into	
生活习惯	shēnghuo xíguàn	life style, living habits	
生疏	shēngshū	not familiar	
省事	shěngshì	save trouble, simple matter	
师生关系	shīshēng guān-xi	teacher-student relationship	
诗歌	shīgē	poems and songs, poetry	
诗人	shīrén	poet	
时常	shícháng	often, frequently	
实行	shíxíng	put into practice, carry out	
使用	shǐyòng	employ, apply	
市场	shìchǎng	market	
事故	shìgù	accident	
嗜好	shìhào	hobby, addiction, habit	
收拾	shōushi	fix, clean up	
手段	shǒuduàn	means, medium, measure	
受过-	shòuguò-	was subject to	
舒畅	shūchàng	feel happy, entire free from worry	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
舒服	shūfu	comfortable	5
熟练	shúliàn	skilled, proficient	
送	sòng	send, give, deliver	
速度	sùdù	speed	
宿舍	sùshè	dormitory, hostel	
所以说	suǒyishuō	That's just the point	
太极拳	tàijíquán	Tai Chi Chuan	
谈话	tánhuà	chat, talk	
谈论	tánlùn	discuss, talk about	
谈起来	tánqǐlai	start to talk about	
谈谈天	tántántiān	chat, make conversation	
谈谈心	tántánxīn	heart-to-heart talk	
弹琴	tánqín	play piano	
踢	tī	kick	
提倡	tíchàng	advocate, promote	
提意见	tíyìjiàn	make suggestion, criticize	
题目	tímù	title, topic	
体质	tǐzhì	physique	
替	tì	take the place of, replace, substitute	
天天	tiāntiān	everyday	
天真	tiānzhēn	innocent, naive	
停滞不前	tíngzhì bùqián	bog down stagnate	
头疼	tóuténg	(have) a headache	
投入	tóurù	throw into	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
突破	tūpò	break through, making a break through	5
团结一心	tuánjiéyìxīn	unite as one heart	
团体	tuántǐ	organization, group	
脱	tuō	take off	
妥当	tuǒdāng	appropriate	
外边	wàibiān	outside	
外地	wàidì	parts of the country other than where one is	
外宾	wàibīn	foreign guest	
外行	wàiháng	layman	
外交	wàijiāo	diplomacy, foreign affairs	
外科	wàikē	surgical department	
外勤	wàiqín	work done in the field, work done outside the office	
弯路	wānlù	detour, winding road	
忘记	wàngjì	forget, overlook	
围巾	wéijīn	scarf	
为...出力	wèi...chūlì	put forth one's strength for	
文明	wénmíng	civilization	
文章	wénchāng	essay, literary works	
文字	wénzì	characters, script	
无论是...或是...	wúlùnshì..huòshì	no matter whether	
舞会	wǔhuì	ball, dance	
捂盖	wǔgài	try to cover up	
吸收	xīshōu	absorb, suck up	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
吸引	xīyǐn	attract, draw attention	5
希罕	xīhàn	rare, uncommon	
显得	xiǎnde	look, seem, appear	
显然	xiǎnrán	obvious, manifest	
下面	xiàmiàn	below, underneath	
下象棋	xiàxiàngqí	play a kind of Chinese chess	
下一代	xiàyídài	next generation	
详细	xiángxì	detailed	
响应	xiǎngyìng	respond, answer	
想到	xiǎngdào	think of, call to mind	
象...似的	xiàng...shìde	like, alike	
消耗	xiāohào	consume, use up	
消遣	xiāoqiǎn	pastime	
消息	xiāoxi	news, information	
小资产阶级	xiǎozīchǎnjiējí	petty bourgeoisie	
新	xīn	new	
新鲜	xīnxiān	fresh, new	
信任	xìnrèn	trust, have confidence in	
兴奋	xīngfèn	be excited	
行	xíng	go, O.K.	
行动	xíngdòng	act, action	
袖手旁观	xiùshǒu pángguān	look on unconcerned, stand by with folded arms	
学习成绩	xuéyí chéngjì	academic record	
训练	xùnliàn	train, drill	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
严格的	yángéde	strict, rigid	5
严重的	yánzhòngde	serious	
眼光	yǎnguāng	eyesight	
眼睛	yǎnjing	eye	
药物	yàowù	medicine	
也就是说	yějiùshìshuō	in other words	
也许	yěxǔ	perhaps, probably, maybe	
一边...,一边	yìbiān..yìbiān	on one side, by the side	
一方面...,一方面...	yìfāngmiàn...yìfāngmiàn	on one hand..., on the other hand	
一两天	yìliǎngtiān	in a couple of days	
一时	yìshí	temporary, momentary, for a short time	
医学上	yīxuéshang	on medicine	
医学院	yīxuéyuàn	medical school	
遗憾	yíhàn	regret	
以...为首	yǐ...wéishǒu	take....as the leader	
以致	yǐzhì	so that	
因素	yīnsù	factor, element	
引起	yǐnqǐ	give rise to, set off	
永远	yǒngyuǎn	forever, ever	
用在...上	yòngzai...shang	spend on, put effort into	
游览	yóulǎn	sightseeing tour	
游山玩水	yóushānwánshuǐ	to enjoy different scenic spots	
有希望	yǒuxīwàng	hopeful	
有信心	yǒuxìnxīn	be confident	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
有用	yǒuyòng	useful	5
远	yuǎn	far, distant, remote	
乐曲	yuèqǔ	musical composition	
赞成	zànchéng	approve of, favor, agree with	
早在	zǎozài	as early as	
造出	zàochū	have made	
责任	zérèn	duty, responsibility	
战线	zhànxiàn	battle line, battlefront	
招生	zhāoshēng	recruit new students	
着急	zháojí	worry, feel anxious	
找到	zhǎodào	succeed in finding	
找出来	zhǎochūlái	find out	
这么	zhème	so, this way	
整理	zhěnlǐ	put in order, straighten	
政策	zhèngcè	policy	
之前	zhīqián	ago, before	
知识份子	zhīshìfènzǐ	intellectual, the intelligentsia	
指挥	zhǐhuī	conduct, direct	
祝愿	zhùyuàn	wish	
著名	zhùmíng	famous	
专长	zhuāncháng	specialty	
转到	zhuǎndào	transfer to	
转业	zhuǎnyè	be trasferred to civilian work	
桌子	zhuōzi	table	

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
追求	zhuīqiú	seek, pursue	5
字	zì	words, characters	
自行车	zìxíngchē	bicycle	
走进去	zǒujìnqu	walk into (there)	
走上去	zǒushàngqu	walk up	
阻力	zǔlì	resistance	
做饭	zuòfān	prepare meal, cook	

Total: 341 Expressions Occurring 5 Times

Table II

The Commonly Used 762 Characters
and Their 1771 Expressions
Arranged Alphabetically

	Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
A	爱	爱	ài	to love, love, affection	14
		爱好	àihào	love, like, be fond of, be keen on, habit, hobby	231
		爱人	àirén	spouse, sweetheart	29
	安	安定团结	āndìngtuánjié	stability and unity	6
		安排	ānpái	to arrange, plan, arrangement	11
		安慰	ānwèi	to comfort, console, consolation	5
	按	按	àn	to press, push down, in accordance with	5
		按照	ànzhào	according to, in the light of	10
	3	8			
B	把	把	bǎ	a coverb for treatment and to bring the sentence object in front of the main verb	35
		把握	bǎwò	assurance, certainty	7
	白	白白 + Verb	báibái + verb	in vain, to no purpose, for nothing	6
	百	百花齐放	bǎihuāqífàng	Let a hundred flowers blossom	5
		百家争鸣	bǎijiāzhēngmíng	a hundred schools of thought contend	5
	拜	拜访	bàifǎng	pay a visit, call on	7
	班	班	bān	class, team, shift	37
		班主任	bānzhǔrèn	a teacher of a class	6
	办	办	bàn	to do, to handle, attend to	8
		办法	bánfǎ	way, means, measure	13
	半	半年	bànnián	half a year	6
		半天	bàntiān	for quite a while	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
扮	扮演	bànyǎn	play the part of, act	20
帮	帮助	bāngzhù	to help, assist, assistance	23
邦	邦交	bāngjiāo	relation between countries, diplomatic relations	5
包	包涵	bāohán	contain, include, embody	7
	包括	bāokuò	include, consist of	27
保	保持	bǎochí	to keep, maintain, preserve	6
	保护	bǎohù	protect, safeguard, protection	8
	保证	bǎozhèng	pledge, guarantee, assure	9
抱	抱	bào	embrace, hold or carry in the arms	14
报	报(上级)	bào(shàngjí)	to report to (upper rank)	5
	报告	bàogào	report, make known	7
	报纸	bàozhǐ	newspaper	13
	报社	bàoshè	newspaper office	6
北	北京话	Běijīnghuà	Mandarin	8
被	被	bèi	(coverb) by (indicating passive voice)	13
	被动	bèidòng	passive	6
备	备课	bèikè	(of a teacher) prepare lessons	21
本	本	běn	foundation, origin	5
	本来	běnlái	original	10
	本人	běnrén	I (me, myself), oneself	15
	本身	běnshēn	itself, in itself	8
	本世纪	běnshìjì	this century	6
	本职	běnzhí	one's job	20

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
甭	甭管	béngguǎn	don't worry about it, it's none of your business	6
比	比	bǐ	compare, contrast, a coverb for contrast	62
	比方	bǐfāng	for example, instance	13
	比方说	bǐfāngshuō	for example	20
	比较	bǐjiào	compare, comparatively	648
	比起来	bǐqǐlái	to compare with	7
	比如	bǐrú	for example, such as	42
	比如说	bǐrúshuō	for example, for instance, such as	47
	比赛	bǐsài	match, competition, race	18
彼	彼此	bǐcǐ	mutually, each other	5
必	必定	bìdìng	be sure to	6
	必须	bìxū	must, have to	39
	必要	bìyào	necessary, essential, indispensable	11
毕	毕竟	bìjìng	after all	5
	毕业	bìyè	graduation, graduate	21
	毕业生	bìyèshēng	graduate	5
避	避免	bìmiǎn	avoid, refrain from	5
编	编	biān	to compile, edit	11
	编辑	biānjí	edit, compile, editor	5
变	变	biàn	change, become different	7
	变化	biànhuà	change	12
标	标准	biāozhǔn	standard, criterion	6
表	表达	biǎodá	express, convey	10
	表示	biǎoshì	express, indicate, indication	6

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
表	表现	biǎoxiàn	express, show off, manifestation	13
	表演	biǎoyǎn	perform, act, play	75
别	别的	biéde	others	37
	别人	biérén	other people	24
兵	兵团	bīngtuán	large (military) unit, formation corps	5
并	并不	bìngbù	certainly not, actually not	21
	并且	bìngqiě	furthermore, moreover	25
病	病房	bìngfáng	ward (of a hospital)	5
	病人	bìngrén	patient	24
	病退	bìngtuì	be recovered from illness	5
薄	薄	bó	slight, thin	9
补	补	bǔ	mend, repair, make up	6
	补习	bǔxí	take lessons after school or work	5
	补助	bǔzhù	subsidy, allowance	10
不	不	bù	(a negative adverb) not	604
	不错	búcuò	not bad	8
	不大	búdà	not very, not often	13
	不但	búdàn	not only	5
	不但...而且...	búdàn...fǎnér	not only...but also	6
	不懂	bùdǒng	do not understand	9
	不断	búduàn	unceasingly, continuously	36
	不敢	bùgǎn	do not dare	8
	不敢当	bùgǎndāng	you flatter me	6
	不够	búgòu	not enough	21

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
不	不管	bùguǎn	no matter what/how/whether	15
	不过	búguò	but, however	85
	不好+verb	bùhǎo + verb	not good to...	24
	不好说	bùhǎoshuō	It is hard to say	5
	不见得	bújiàndé	do not think so	5
	不仅	bùjǐn	not only	17
	不久	bùjiǔ	within a short while, soon	15
	不可-	bùkě-	not able to	20
	不可能	bùkěnéng	impossible	16
	不论	búlùn	no matter what	
	不能	bùnéng	cannot, must not	26
	不怕	búpà	do not be afraid of	8
	不容易	bùróngyì	not easy	8
	不少	bùshǎo	not few	22
	不是...而是...	búshì...érshì	It is not..., but it is	7
	不算	búsuàn	cannot be considered as, doesn't count	8
	不通	bùtōng	ungrammatical	6
	不同	bùtóng	not the same, different	25
	不行了	bùxíngle	not satisfied, run down	14
	不一定	bùyídìng	uncertain, not necessarily	6
	不一样	bùyíyàng	not the same, different	13
	不怎么	bùzěnme	not very	6
	不知道	bùzhīdào	don't know	6
	不足-	bùzhú-	not enough, inadequate, deficiency	14

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
布	布置	bùzhì	arrange, decorate	5
步	步队	bùduì	army, troop, force	24
37	108			
C 才	才	cái	only, just	49
	才能	cáinéng	talent, ability	7
财	财政	cáizhèng	public finance	7
材	材料	cáiliào	material	7
採	採取	cǎiqǔ	adopt, take	7
参	参观	cānguān	visit, look around	12
	参考	cānkǎo	consult, refer to, reference	7
	参加	cānjiā	join, take part in, participation	141
惭	惭愧	cánkuì	be ashamed	7
曾	曾	céng	(indicating action or situation which occurred in the past) (have experienced)	8
	曾经	céngjīng	(indicating action or situation which occurred in the past) (have experienced)	28
差	差	chā	short of, not up to standard	40
	差距	chājù	gap, disparity	9
插	插队	chāduì	go to live and work in a production team	7
差	差不多	chàbùduō	almost, nearly	15
	差得远	chàdeyuǎn	far short of	5
	差一点儿	chàyìdiǎnr	not good enough, almost, not quite	9
产	产量	chǎnliàng	output, yield	5
	产品	chǎnpǐn	product	10
长	长	cháng	long	5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
长	长 处	chángchù	strong points	11
	长 跑	chángpǎo	long-distance running	6
常	常 常	chángcháng	often, always	23
	常 识	chángshí	common sense	6
厂	厂	chǎng	factory, mill	13
场	场 面	chǎngmiàn	scene (in drama), spectacle, occasion	7
唱	唱	chàng	to sing	25
	唱歌儿	chànggēr	sing songs	31
超	超 过	chāoguò	surpass, exceed	9
车	车 间	chējiān	workshop	5
成	成 功	chénggōng	succeed, success, successful	22
	成 绩	chéngjì	result, achievement, grade	29
	成 家	chéngjiā	(of a man) get married	5
	成 就	chéngjiù	achievement, accomplishment	37
	成 立	chénglì	found, establish, set up	9
	成 为	chéngwéi	become, turn into	16
程	程 度	chéngdù	level, degree	12
城	城 市	chéngshì	town, city	12
吃	吃 苦	chīkǔ	to endure hardship	30
	吃 亏	chīkuī	to suffer a loss	10
	吃 力	chīlì	be a strain	16
充	充分的	chōngfènde	fully, ample, abundant	19
	充 满	chōngmǎn	full of, permeated with	10
重	重 新	chóngxīn	anew, again	14

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
抽	抽	chōu	to smoke (a cigarette or pipe)	6
	抽 调	chōudiào	to transfer	5
	抽 烟	chōuyān	to smoke a cigarette or pipe	5
臭	臭	chòu	smelly, stink	5
出	出	chū	go or come out	19
	出 来	chūlái	come out	5
	出 去	chūqù	go out	46
	出 現	chūxiàn	appear, appearance	10
	出 生	chūshēng	be born	92
初	初 中	chūzhōng	junior high school	9
除	除...(以)外	chú...(yǐ)wài	in addition to, except	23
	除去....以外,	chúqù...yǐwài	in addition to, except	9
	除了....之外,	chúle...zhīwài	in addition to, except	6
	除...之外	chú...zhīwài	in addition to, except	37
处	处 理	chǔlǐ	handle, deal with	14
处	处	chù	place	6
穿	穿	chuān	through, to wear	10
传	传 授	chuánshòu	teach, pass on (knowledge, skill, etc.)	5
	传 统	chuántǒng	tradition	13
串	串 门	chuànmén	drop in on someone	5
创	创 新	chuàngxīn	bring forth new idea, blazing new trail	5
	创 造	chuàngzào	create, produce	24
	创 作	chuàngzuò	create, creative work	30
春	春 节	chūnjié	Chinese New Year	6

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
词	词汇	cíhuì	vocabulary	6
此	此外	cǐwài	besides, in addition	10
从	从	cóng	from, through, since	152
	从...到..	cóng...dào...	from...to...	27
	从来	cónglái	always, all times	7
	从..来看	cóng...láikàn	in view of	5
	从..来讲	cóng...láijiǎng	according to, as far as...is concerned	28
	从前	cóngqián	before, previously	10
	从事	cóngshì	devote oneself to, be engaged in	27
	从小	cóngxiǎo	since childhood	29
	从...以来	cóng...yǐlái	ever since	6
聪	聪明	cōngmíng	intelligent, bright	7
促	促进	cùjìn	promote, accelerate	16
存	存在	cúnzài	exist	20
措	措施	cuòshī	measure	5
错	错误	cuòwù	mistake, error	10

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D	达	达到	dádào	achieve, attain	32
	打	打	dǎ	beat, strike, hit, play (ball), knit	58
		打打球	dǎdǎqiú	play ball	17
		打倒	dǎdǎo	down with, overthrow	10
		打基础	dǎjīchǔ	to lay a foundation	6
		打算	dǎsuàn	plan, intend	8
	大	大(大)	dà(dà)	on a large scale, greatly	9

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
大	大部份	dàbùrèn	great part, greater portion	22
	大概	dàgài	probably, presumably	20
	大伙儿	dàhuǒr	we all, you all, everybody	9
	大家	dàjiā	all, everybody	120
	大力	dàlì	energetic, support to	6
	大量	dàliàng	a great quantity	8
	大学	dàxué	university, college	81
	大学生	dàxuéshēng	college student	6
	大约	dàyuē	approximately, about, probably	7
呆	呆	dāi	stay	8
大	大夫	dàifu	medical doctor	8
代	代表	dàibiǎo	deputy, delegate, represent, stand for	12
带	带	dài	bear, have, bring, look after	11
	带来	dàilái	bring here	6
	带着	dàizhe	been, have, bring, look after	9
待	待遇	dàiyù	treatment	5
单	单调	dāndiào	monotonous, dull	8
	单位	dānwèi	(administrative) unit	35
担	担任	dānrèn	assume the office of, hold the post of, undertake (position)	11
耽	耽误	dānwù	delay, hold up	8
但	但	dàn	but, yet, nevertheless, still	25
	但是	dànshì	but, yet, nevertheless, still	411
当	当	dāng	just at, serve as, ought to	53

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
当	当..的时候	dāng...deshíhou	when, at that time	7
	当前	dāngqián	before one, facing one, current	19
	当然	dāngrán	naturally, of course	142
	当时	dāngshí	then, at that time	80
	...当中	...dāngzhōng	in the middle, in the center	28
	当作	dāngzuò	be considered as	5
党	党	dǎng	the Party	20
	党中央	Dǎng Zhāng Yāng	the Party Central Committee	22
导	导演	dǎoyǎn	direct (a film, play, etc.), director	21
捣	捣乱	dǎoluàn	make trouble, create a disturbance	6
到	到	dào	arrive, reach, up to, until	18
	到处	dàochù	everywhere	9
	到底	dàodǐ	after all, to the end	8
	到..家里	dào...jiāli	go to someone's house, visit	11
	到...来	dào...lái	come to...	12
	到...去	dào...qù	go to...	51
	到...为止	dào...wéizhǐ	up to...	6
	到..以后	dào...yǐhòu	...later	11
倒	倒	dào	upside down, to pour out, unexpected	14
	倒是	dàoshì	but, however, actually	20
	倒退	dàotuì	go backwards, fall back	5
道	道理	dàolǐ	reason, principle	10
	道路	dàolù	way, road, path	11
得	得	dé	obtain, gain	35

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
得	得到	dédào	get, obtain, gain	38
	得了	déle	got, obtained	5
等	等	děng	grade, class,	7
	等	děng	wait	5
	....等	...děng	and so forth	7
	等等	děngděng	and so forth	25
	等于	děngyú	equal to	18
低	低	dī	low	13
的	的确	díquè	indeed, really	12
底	底子	dǐzi	base, foundation	9
地	地点	dìdiǎn	place, site, locale	5
	地方	dìfang	place	55
	地方戏	dìfāngxì	local opera, local drama	5
	地理	dìlǐ	geography	9
	地毯	dìtǎn	rug, carpet	7
	地位	dìwèi	position	5
弟	弟弟	dìdì	younger brother	11
第	第...	dì...	(ordinalizing prefix to number)	14
点	点	diǎn	drop, point, light	8
电	电工	diàngōng	electrician	8
	电路	diànlù	circuit	6
	电视	diànshì	television	42
	电视大学	diànshìdàxué	television university	5
	电视台	diànshìtái	television station, channel	5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
电	电影儿	diànyǐngr	motion picture, movie	160
	电影厂	diànyǐngchǎng	film studio	7
	电影票	diànyǐngpiào	(of movie) admission, movie ticket	20
	电子	diànzǐ	electronics	6
调	调	diào	transfer	10
	调查	diàochá	investigate, investigation	6
	调动	diàodòng	transfer, shift	6
顶	顶多	dǐngduō	at most, at best	16
订	订	dìng	conclude, order	5
定	定下来	dìngxiàlái	to finalize, to solidify	5
东	东西	dōngxi	things, articles	177
冬	冬天	dōngtiān	winter	13
懂	懂	dǒng	understand	15
	懂得	dǒngde	understand	7
动	动	dòng	move, stir	5
	动脑筋	dòngnǎojīn	to think	5
	动手	dòngshǒu	start to work, get to work	5
	动听	dòngtīng	pleasant to listen to	6
	动作	dòngzuò	motion, action	10
都	都	dōu	all, even	388
斗	斗	dòu	fight, struggle	7
独	独立	dúlì	independent	10
读	读	dú	to read	7
	读书	dúshū	study, attend school	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrence
渡	渡过	dùguò	spent, pass	9
短	短	duǎn	short	8
锻	锻炼	duànliàn	take exercise, have physical training	19
对	对	duì	cope with, to, face to face, suit, correct	263
	对...方面	duì...fāngmiàn	as far as...aspect is concerned	13
	对...来讲	duì...láijiǎng	as far as...is concerned	15
	对...来说	duì...láishuō	as far as...is concerned	20
	对...有帮助	duì...yǒubāngzhù	be helpful to	8
	对了	duìle	It's right, all right, that's right	62
	对于	duìyú	as far as...is concerned concerning	152
	对于...来说	duìyú...láishuō	as to	7
多	多	duō	more	11
	多年来	duōniánlái	for many years	5
	多种多样	duōzhǒngduōyàng	varied, manifold	6
46	115			
E 儿	儿童	értóng	children	14
而	而	ér	and, but, to	26
	而且	érqiě	moreover	111
2	3			
F 发	发达	fādá	flourishing	7
	发奋	fāfèn	work energetically	6
	发挥	fāhuī	to bring (skill, talent) into, fully play	10

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
发	发明	fāmíng	to invent, invention	10
	发胖	fāpàng	gain weight, get fat	6
	发生	fāshēng	happen, occur	12
	发现	fāxiàn	discover	7
	发扬	fāyáng	develop, carry on	10
	发音	fāyīn	pronunciation	5
	发展	fāzhǎn	develop, development	114
法	法律	fǎlǜ	law	6
	法治	fǎzhì	law, rule	7
翻	翻译	fānyì	translate, translation	24
凡	凡是	fánshì	every, any, all	7
繁	繁荣	fánróng	flourishing, prosperous	5
	繁荣富强	fánróng fuqiáng	rich, strong and prosperous	6
反	反对	fǎnduì	oppose, be against	9
	反而	fǎnér	instead, on the contrary	5
	反复的	fǎnfù(de)	repeatedly, again and again	5
	反映	fǎnyìng	reflect, reflection	14
	反正	fǎnzhèng	anyway, anyhow	92
范	范围	fànwéi	scope, limit, range	10
方	方便	fāngbiàn	convenient	9
	方法	fāngfǎ	method, means, way	19
	方针	fāngzhēn	policy, direction, principle	8
	方面	fāngmiàn	aspect, side, field	459
	方向	fāngxiàng	direction, orientation	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
方	方言	fāngyán	dialect	7
纺	纺织	fǎngzhī	textile	6
访	访问	fǎngwèn	pay a visit	28
放	放+Noun	fàng + noun	let go, release, open, put on	10
	放寒假	fànghánjià	on winter vacation	8
	放假	fàngjià	vacation	70
	放暑假	fàngshǔjià	on summer vacation	9
	放松	fàngsōng	relax, loosen	12
	放心	fàngxīn	be at ease, feel relieved	8
	放映	fàngyìng	show, project	5
	放在...上	fàngzài...shang	put on...	5
飞	飞机	fēijī	airplane	6
非	非...不可	fēi...bùkě	must, base to, be bound to...	5
	非常	fēicháng	extraordinary, unusual, special	147
分	分	fēn	divide, separate	15
	分配	fēnpèi	distribute, allot, assign	14
	分析	fēnxī	analyse, analysis	12
粉	粉碎	fěnsuì	smash, crush, shatter	21
奋	奋斗	fèndòu	to fight, struggle	18
	奋发图强	fènfātúqiáng	go all out to make the country strong	5
丰	丰富	fēngfù	abundant, plentiful	18
风	风格	fēnggé	style	5
	风俗习惯	fēngsú xíguàn	custom and habit	8
	风景	fēngjǐng	landscape, scenery	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
风	风气	fēngqì	general mood, atmosphere	5
封	封建	fēngjiàn	feudal, feudalistically oriented	5
	封建的	fēngjiànde	feudal	5
	封建社会	fēngjiànshèhuì	feudal society	7
服	服务	fúwù	give service to, service	7
	服装	fúzhuāng	clothing, costume	7
符	符合	fúhé	accord with, conform to	8
辅	辅导	fúdǎo	coach, give guidance in study	8
父	父母	fùmǔ	parents	16
	父亲	fùqìn	father	7
付	付出	fùchū	pay, expend	7
负	负担	fùdān	bear (a burden), shoulder	7
	负责	fùzé	be responsible for, be in charge of	6
妇	妇女	fùnǚ	women	15
复	复习	fùxí	review	6
富	富强	fùqiáng	prosperous and strong	14

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G	改	改	gǎi	change, transform	10
		改变	gǎibiàn	change, alter, transform	11
		改革	gǎigé	reform	8
		改行	gǎiháng	change one's profession	8
		改进	gǎijìn	improve, improvement	7
		改造	gǎizào	reform, remould, remake, correct	9
	盖	盖房子	gàifángzi	build a house	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
盖	盖帽子	gàimàozi	criticize somebody, put a label on somebody	5
概	概况	gàikuàng	general situation, survey	6
干	干扰	gānrǎo	disturb, interfere	25
敢	敢	gǎn	bold, daring, courageous	5
	敢于	gǎnyú	dare to, be bold in	5
感	感	gǎn	feel, sense	66
	感到	gǎndào	feel	80
	感动	gǎndòng	move, touch	5
	感觉	gǎnjué	feel, feeling, sense, perceive perception, sensitivity	55
	感觉到	gǎnjuédào	feel, perceive, become aware of	43
	感情	gǎnqíng	emotion, feeling, sentiment, passion	15
	感兴趣	gǎnxìngqu	be interested in	18
赶	赶	gǎn	hurry, rush	5
	赶快	gǎnkuài	hurry on, right away	8
	赶上	gǎnshang	overtake, catch up	23
干	干	gàn	to do, to act, to work	70
	干部	gànbù	cadre	14
	干活儿	gànhuór	to work, work on a job	10
	干劲儿	gànjìnr	vigor, drive, enthusiasm	7
	干什么	gànshénme	what to do, why on earth, whatever for	8
刚	刚	gāng	merely, just, only	25
	刚才	gāngcái	just now	15
	刚刚	gānggāng	just, only, exactly, just now	13

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
钢	钢琴	gāngqín	piano	13
岗	岗位	gāngwèi	post, station	6
高	高	gāo	high, tall	6
	高考	gāokǎn	higher civil service exam	7
	高能物理	gāonéngwùlǐ	high energy physics	6
	高兴	gāoxìng	happy, cheerful, glad	61
	高中	gāozhōng	high school	10
搞	搞	gǎo	to do, get, carry on, be engaged in, to make, to organize, start set up, produce, promote	416
	搞得	gǎodé	succeed in doing	6
	搞好	gǎohǎo	do well, do a good job	7
歌	歌儿	gēr	songs	10
	歌曲	gēqǔ	songs	11
	歌舞	gēwǔ	song and dance	6
隔	隔阂	géhé	misunderstanding	9
	隔绝	géjué	completely cut off, isolated	5
革	革命	gémìng	revolution	21
个	个别	gèbié	individual	5
	个人	gèrén	individual, personal	37
各	各	gè	each, every, various	50
	各个	gègè	each, every, various	41
	各国	gèguó	every country	10
	各种	gèzhǒng	all sorts, all kinds	11
	各种各样	gèzhǒnggèyàng	various kinds	14
给	给	gěi	give, grant	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
给	给	gěi	let, allow, by	21
	给....讲	gěi...jiǎng	to express to, to lecture to	11
	给予	gěiyú	give, grant	8
根	根本	gēnběn	base, fundamental, essential	27
	根据	gēnjù	according to, on the basis of, ground	20
跟	跟	gēn	follow	28
	跟	gēn	with, to	89
	跟	gēn	and	10
	跟不上	gēnbúshang	cannot catch up with	9
更	更	gèng	more, even more, still more	46
	更多(的)	gèngduō(de)	even more	5
	更好(的)	gènghǎo(de)	even better	7
	更加	gèngjiā	even	9
工	工厂	gōngchǎng	factory, mill, plant	54
	工具	gōngjù	tool, instrument	7
	工人	gōngrén	workers	42
	工人阶级	gōngrénjiējí	the working class	5
	工业	gōngyè	industry	18
	工艺	gōngyì	technology	6
	工作	gōngzuò	work, job	957
	工作单位	gōngzuòdānwèi	place of work	18
	工作范围	gōngzuò fànwéi	scope of work	9
	工作岗位	gōngzuò gāngwèi	work station, work post	21
	工作量	gōngzuòliàng	workload	9

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
工	工作能力	gōngzuò nénglì	working ability	8
	工作情况	gōngzuò qíngkuàng	working condition	5
	工作时间	gōngzuò shíjiān	working hours	11
	工作效率	gōngzuò xiàolǜ	working capacity	12
公	公共汽车	gōnggòngqìchē	bus	5
	公民	gōngmín	citizen	24
	公社	gōngshè	commune	5
	公式	gōngshì	formula	7
	公园	gōngyuán	park	22
	功课	gōngkè	homework	13
	功夫	gōngfu	leisure time	6
	供应	gòngyìng	supply, provide	19
	共同	gòngtóng	common, general	38
	贡献	gòngxiàn	contribute, contribution	132
	沟	gōu	ditch	5
	孤僻	gūpì	unsociable and eccentric	6
	辜负	gūfù	let down, fail, disappoint, be unworthy of	5
	古代	gǔdài	ancient time	6
	古典的	gǔdiǎnde	classical	21
	古典文学	gǔdiǎn wénxué	classical literature	13
	鼓励	gǔlì	encourage	6
	鼓舞	gǔwǔ	inspire, hearten	8
	固定的	gùdìngde	fixed	6
	故事	gùshì	story	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
故	故意	gùyì	intentionally, deliberately	6
顾	顾客	gùkè	customers	13
关	关键	guānjiàn	key, crux	8
	关系	guānxì	relation, impact	50
	关心	guānxīn	be concerned with	11
	关于	guānyú	with regard to, concerning, about, on	31
观	观察	guānchá	observe, watch, survey	5
	观点	guāndiǎn	viewpoint	12
	观光	guānguāng	go sightseeing, visit, tour	8
	观摩	guānmó	inspect and learn from each other's work	5
	观众	guānzhòng	spectators, audience	17
管	管	guǎn	to discipline, provide	6
	管理	guǎnlǐ	manage, run, supervise	15
	管弦乐	guǎnxuányuè	orchestral music	6
光	光	guāng	light, ray	6
广	广	guǎng	wide, vast, extensive	14
	广播	guǎngbō	broadcast, be on the air	12
	广大	guǎngdà	vast, wide, extensive	10
	广泛	guǎngfàn	wide-range, vast	36
逛	逛	guàng	stroll, roam	5
规	规定	guīdìng	stipulate, stipulation	8
	规律	guīlǜ	law, regular	5
	规模	guīmó	scale, scope	9
国	国际	guójì	international	16

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
国	国家领导人	guójiā lǐngdǎo	the leaders of a country	5
	国民经济	guómín jīngjì	national economy	6
	国内	guónèi	internal, domestic	30
	国外	guówài	external, overseas, abroad	49
过	过	guò	cross, pass, after	5
	过程	guòchéng	process	25
	过错	guòcuò	fault, mistake	5
	过节	guòjié	celebrate a festival	5
	过去	guòqu	in the past, formerly	85
45	135			
H 还	还	hái	still, yet, also, too, even, fairly, really, as well	145
	还好	háihǎo	not bad, passable, so so, still be able to	11
	还要	háiyào	still want to	11
	还有	háiyǒu	furthermore, in addition to, there are still some left	15
孩	孩子	háizi	child	84
海	海外	hǎiwài	overseas	6
寒	寒假	hánjià	winter vacation	7
喊	喊	hǎn	cry out, shout, yell	7
汉	汉语	Hànyǔ	Chinese language	24
行	行业	hángyè	profession, industry	7
	行情	hángqíng	price quotation (on the market)	5
航	航空	hángkōng	aviation	5
好	好+verb	hǎo + verb	good to, easy to	20

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
好	好吃的	hǎochīde	delicious, good to eat	5
	好处	hǎochù	benefit, advantage	10
	好多	hǎoduō	a good many, a good deal	31
	好好儿地	hǎohāorde	all out, carefully, nicely, to one's heart's content	11
	好几-	hǎojǐ-	many times	6
	好象	hǎoxiàng	to seem, to look like, to resemble very much	77
	好些	hǎoxiē	many, a good deal, a great deal	14
	好在	hǎozài	fortunately, thanks to	7
好	好动	hàodòng	very active or restless(said of one's disposition)	9
	好静	hàojìng	sedentary or inactive(said of one's disposition)	7
	好玩儿	hàowánr	pleasure-seeking	6
浩	浩劫	hàojié	great calamity	10
号	号召	hàozhào	call, appeal	8
合	合格的	hégéde	qualified, up to standard	5
	合适	héshì	suitable	7
	合作	hézuò	cooperate, collaborate, work together	15
和	和	hé	with, and, as, to, from	35
很	很	hěn	very, quite	268
	很难说	hěnnánshuō	It is hard to say	5
	很少	hěnshǎo	very few, very little	13
后	后来	hòulái	later on, after, afterward	50
呼	呼吸	hūxī	breathe, respire	7
互	互	hù	mutual, each other	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
互	互相	hùxiāng	mutual, each other	63
护	护士	hùshì	(hospital) nurse	11
花	花	huā	spend, expend	5
滑	滑冰	huábīng	ice skating	13
化	化工	huàgōng	chemical industry	5
	化工厂	huàgōngchǎng	chemical plant	6
	化学	huàxué	chemistry	26
画	画	huà	draw, paint	14
话	话	huà	word, talk, language	6
	话剧	huàjù	modern drama, stage play	33
欢	欢喜	huānxǐ	joyful, delighted	9
	欢迎	huānyíng	welcome, greet	12
还	还	huán	go back, return	11
环	环境	huánjìng	environment	19
	环境保护	huánjìng bǎohù	protest the environment, environmental protection	9
	环境卫生	huánjìng wèishēng	environment sanitation	7
荒	荒废	huāngfèi	fall into disuse, lie waste	5
恢	恢复	huīfù	resume, recover	14
回	回	huí	return, answer	6
	回答	huídá	reply, answer	7
	回到	huídào	return to	15
	回家	huíjiā	return home	14
	回来	huílái	return (here), be back (here)	17
	回去	huíqù	return (there), be back (there)	12

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
回	回忆	huíyì	call to mind, recollect, recall	5
汇	汇报	huìbào	report, give an account of	5
会	会	huì	meet, be good at, can, able to	91
绘	绘画	huìhuà	drawing, painting	8
混	混日子	hùnrìzi	drift along aimlessly, loaf	9
活	活	huó	to live	8
	活动	huódòng	active, actively, flexible	71
	活儿	huór	work	5
	活泼	huópō	lively, vivid, vivacious	9
	活跃	huóyào	active, dynamic, brisk	26
或	或	huò	perhaps, maybe, probably	15
	或者	huòzhě	maybe	104
	或是	huòshì	maybe, or	9
	或者是	huòzhěshì	perhaps, or	30
获	获得	huòdé	obtain. achieve, capture	5
27	75			
J 机	机床	jīchuáng	machine tool	11
	机构	jīgòu	organization	6
	机会	jīhuì	chance, opportunity	45
	机械	jījiè	machine, mechanism	7
	机械设计	jījiè shèjì	mechanical design	9
	机器	jīqì	machine, machinery	28
积	积极	jījí	positive, energetic, active	12
基	基本的	jīběnde	basic, fundamental, elementary	20

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
基	基本上	jīběnshang	basically, on the whole	38
	基层	jīcéng	basic level, primary level	5
	基础	jīchǔ	base	38
	基础科学	jīchǔ kēxué	basic sciences	6
	基础知识	jīchǔ zhīshì	rudimentary knowledge	7
激	激动	jīdòng	excite, stir, agitate	6
疾	疾病	jíbìng	disease, illness, sickness	7
极	极大	jídà	maximum	5
及	及时	jíshí	in time, timely, promptly, seasonable	5
急	急需	jíxū	be badly in need of	5
集	集体	jítǐ	collective	12
	集训	jíxùn	assemble for training	6
	集邮	jíyóu	stamp collecting	5
	集中	jízhōng	concentrate, centralize	5
几	几乎	jīhū	almost	9
计	计划	jìhuà	plan, project	9
	计划生育	jìhuà shēngyù	birth control	5
	计算	jìsuàn	calculate, compute	5
记	记得	jìdé	remember	7
	记忆力	jìyìlì	memory	16
纪	纪律	jìlǜ	discipline	12
技	技巧	jìqiǎo	skill, technique	5
	技术	jìshù	technology	84
	技术水平	jìshù shuǐpíng	technical standard	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
技	技术员	jìshùyuán	technician	6
既	既...又...	jì...yòu...	both...and...	6
	既然	jìrán	since, as, now that	12
继	继承	jìchēng	inherit, carry on	5
	继续	jìxù	continue, go on	16
寄	寄托	jìtuō	entrust the care of somebody, leave with somebody	5
家	家	jiā	home, family, house	18
	家里	jiālǐ	at home, in the family	36
	家庭	jiātíng	family	33
	家庭访问	jiātíng fǎngwèn	visit a family, family interview	6
	家庭情况	jiātíngqíngkuàng	family situation, family status	6
	家务	jiāwù	domestic affairs	46
	家务事	jiāwushìr	domestic affairs	12
加	加工	jiāgōng	process	6
	加强	jiāqiáng	strengthen	38
	加上	jiāshàng	in addition	8
	加深	jiāshēn	deepen	15
	加速	jiāsù	accelerate	12
	加以...	jiāyǐ...	It is necessary to, in addition, moreover	5
假	假期	jiàqī	vacation	26
	假日	jiàrì	holiday	9
坚	坚持	jiānchí	persist in, persevere in, insist on, endure	24
	坚持下去	jiānchíxiaqù	unremitting, unyielding, unmovable	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
坚	坚强	jiānqiáng	strong, firm	5
	坚信	jiānxìn	firmly believe	5
艰	艰巨	jiānjù	arduous, formidable	5
	艰苦	jiānkǔ	difficult, tough	9
检	检查	jiǎnchá	check up, inspect	7
简	简单	jiǎndānde	simple	27
	简直的是	jiǎnzhíshì	simply, at all	11
见	见到	jiàndào	meet with	5
	见面	jiànjiànmiàn	to meet with	6
建	建交	jiànjiāo	establish diplomatic relations between two nations	52
	建立	jiànlì	establish, found	28
	建设	jiànshè	construct, construction	31
	建议	jiànyì	suggestion, propose	12
	建筑	jiànzhù	build, construct	5
	健康	jiànkāng	sound, health	9
将	将近	jiāngjìn	close to, almost	18
	将来	jiānglái	future	84
讲	讲	jiǎng	speak, tell	65
	讲话	jiǎnghuà	lecture, talk, address	6
	讲课	jiǎngkè	lecture (a course)	8
	讲台	jiǎngtái	platform, rostrum	5
交	交	jiāo	hand over, make	15
	交换	jiāohuàn	exchange	6
	交流	jiāoliú	exchange, interflow, interchange	61

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
交	交通	jiāotōng	communication, traffic	9
	交往	jiāowǎng	contact, associate with	45
	交响乐	jiāoxiǎngyuè	symphony orchestra	8
郊	郊区	jiāoqū	suburban	6
教	教	jiāo	to teach	108
	教课	jiāokè	to teach a course	11
	教书	jiāoshū	teach school	15
较	较	jiǎo	comparatively	5
角	角度	jiǎodù	angle	3
	角色	jiǎosè	cast, role in a play	30
叫	叫	jiào	to call, cry, shout	26
	叫作	jiàozuò	be called as, be named as	6
教	教案	jiàoàn	teaching plan	8
	教材	jiàocái	teaching material	19
	教师	jiàoshī	teacher, instructor	33
	教室	jiàoshì	classroom	9
	教学	jiàoxué	teaching	88
	教学法	jiàoxuéfǎ	teaching method	6
	教学法	jiàoxué fāngfǎ	teaching method	7
	教育	jiàoyù	education	47
	教育战线	jiàoyù zhànxiàn	on the educational battleline	7
	教员	jiàoyuán	teacher, instructor	24
阶	阶段	jiēduàn	stage, phase	8
接	接班人	jiēbānrén	successor	5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
接	接触	jiēchù	get in touch with, come into contact with	67
	接待	jiēdài	receive, admit	8
	接受	jiēshòu	accept	13
街	街道	jiēdào	street	22
	街上	jiēshang	on the street	5
节	节目	jiémù	program	7
	节约	jiéyuē	economize, thrift	5
结	结果	jiéguǒ	result, finish off	18
	结合	jiéhé	combine, unite, link	11
	结婚	jiéhūn	get married	49
竭	竭力	jiélì	exhaust, do one's utmost	5
解	解放	jiěfàng	liberate	21
	解放初期	jiěfàngchūqī	early post-Liberation period	6
	解放后	jiěfànghòu	after Liberation	11
	解放前	jiěfàngqián	before Liberation	6
	解决	jiějué	solve, resolution	31
介	介绍	jièshào	introduce, present	18
借	借鉴	jièjiàn	use for reference	8
今	今后	jīnhòu	from now on	41
	今年	jīnnián	this year	25
尽	尽快	jǐnkuài	as quickly (soon, early) as possible	7
	尽管	jǐnguǎn	feel free to, not hesitate to	5
	尽量	jǐnliàng	as far as possible, as much as possible	15

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
尽早地	尽早地	jǐnzǎode	as early as possible	5
紧	紧	jǐn	tight, close	13
	紧密	jǐnmì	close together, inseparable	5
	紧张	jǐnzhāng	nervous, tense, tight, in full swing, extra effort	29
近	近+Noun	jìn + noun	near close, intimate	7
尽-	尽-	jìn-	exhausted, finished, to the limit, to the utmost	13
进	进	jìn	enter, advance	6
	进步	jìnbù	advance, progress, improve	16
	进入	jìnrù	enter	10
	进行	jìnxíng	be in progress, be underway	57
	进修	jìnxiū	take a refresher course, engaged in advanced studies	13
	进一步	jìnyíbù	go a step further	37
劲头	劲头	jìntóu	strength, energy, spirit	10
京剧	京剧	jīngjù	Beijing Opera	22
经常	经常	jīngcháng	constant, always	79
	经过	jīngguò	pass, go through, as a result of, process	30
	经济	jīngjì	economy, economical, thrifty	29
	经历	jīnglì	prolonged, experience	9
	经验	jīngyàn	experience	35
兢兢业业	兢兢业业	jīngjīngyèyè	cautious and conscientious	5
精力	精力	jīnglì	energy, vigor	18
	精神	jīngshén	vigor, vitality, drive	15
竞赛	竞赛	jìngsài	contest, competition, race	8

Word	Experience	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
旧	旧	jiù	old, used, former	6
就	就	jiù	then, only	10
	就是说	jiùshìshuō	that is to say, in other words	10
	就算...也...	jiùsuàn...yě...	even if	12
举	举办	jǔbàn	hold, run, conduct	8
	举行	jǔxíng	hold (a meeting, ceremony, etc.)	6
据	据说	jùshuō	It is said	7
距	距离	jùlí	distance	15
具	具体	jùtǐ	concrete, specific	37
	具有	jùyǒu	possess, have, be provided with	10
聚	聚会	jùhuì	get together	15
	聚一聚	jùyíjù	get together	5
剧	剧本	jùběn	drama, script	17
	剧情	jùqíng	story of a play or opera	10
决	决定	juédìng	decide, decision	8
	决心	juéxīn	determination, resolution	19
觉	觉得	juédé	feel, think	310
	觉着	juézhé	feel	6

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K	开	开	kāi	open, set up	7
		开车	kāichē	operate a vehicle	7
		开放	kāifàng	open to traffic or public use	5
		开课	kāikè	give a course, school begins	7
		开始	kāishǐ	begin, start	83

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
开	开玩笑	kāiwánxiào	crack a joke, make fun of	7
	开展	kāizhǎn	develop, launch	7
看	看报	kànbào	read newspaper	5
	看到	kàndào	catch sight of, see	18
	看法	kànfǎ	view, a way of looking at a thing	36
	看来	kànlái	It seems, It looks as if	13
	看起来	kànqǐlái	It seems, It looks as if	6
考	考	kǎo	test, exam	14
	考虑	kǎolǜ	think over, consider, deliberate	24
	考入	kǎorù	be admitted to a school	6
	考上	kǎoshàng	be admitted to a school, pass an entrance exam	7
	考试	kǎoshì	exam, test	9
靠	靠	kào	lean against, lean on, depend on	8
科	科技	kējì	science and technology	23
	科目	kēmù	subject, course	6
	科学	kēxué	science	49
	科学工作者	kēxué gōngzuòzhě	scientists	7
	科学技术	kēxué jìshù	science and technology	24
	科学家	kēxuéjiā	scientists	8
	科学现代化	kēxué xiàndàihuà	modernization in sciences	6
	科学研究	kēxué yánjiū	scientific research	5
	科研	kēyán	scientific research	10
咳	咳嗽	késòu	cough	5
可	可	kě	able, may, but, yet	14

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
可	可能	kěnéng	possible, probably	47
	可是	kěshì	but, yet, however	88
	可惜	kěxī	It's a pity, It's too bad	5
	可以	kěyǐ	may, able, can	124
	可以说	kěyǐ shuō	can be said to be..., so to speak	33
课	课	kè	subject, course	11
	课程	kèchéng	curriculum	16
	课题	kètí	task, a question for study or discussion	6
	课堂	kètáng	classroom	5
	课外活动	kèwàihuódòng	extracurricular activities	7
	课文	kèwén	text	5
克	克服	kèfú	overcome, conquer	18
客	客观	kèguān	objective	9
刻	刻苦	kèkǔ	painstaking, assiduous	12
肯	肯定	kěndìng	affirm, confirm, definite, positive	10
空	空闲	kōngxián	idle, free	6
恐	恐怕	kǒngpà	I'm afraid that, perhaps, to be afraid, probably	22
	恐怕是	kǒngpàshì	probably, It looks like	5
口	口号	kǒuhào	slogan	6
哭	哭起来	kūqilái	start to cry	5
会	会计	kuàijì	accounting, accountant	14
快	快	kuài	fast, quick, rapid	16
宽	宽	kuān	wide, broad	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
困	困难	kùnnàn	difficult	247
	扩大	kuòdà	enlarge, expand	5
21	55			
L 拉	拉提琴	lātíqín	play violin	19
来	(拿)来说	(nā)láishuó	speaking of...	7
	来往	láiwǎng	intercourse, contact	38
	来自	láizì	come from	5
蓝	蓝球	lánqiú	basketball	16
懒	懒得+verb	lǎndé + verb	not be in the mood to	5
朗	朗诵	lǎngsòng	recite, declaim	6
浪	浪费掉	làngfèidiào	waste, be wasted	14
劳	劳动	láodòng	labor	36
老	老	lǎo	old	33
	老+verb	lǎo + verb	always, constantly	31
	老百姓	lǎobǎixìng	common people, ordinary people	5
	老的	lǎode	old one, aged one	15
	老人	lǎorén	the aged people	5
	老师	lǎoshī	teacher, master	102
	老是	lǎoshì	always	6
	乐观	lèguān	optimistic	6
乐累冷离	累	lèi	tired, weary	6
	冷清	lěnglengqīngqīng	desolate, cold and cheerless	5
	离	lí	be away from, leave	5
	离开	líkāi	be separated, to leave, depart from	18

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
里	....里边	...lǐbiān	in, inside of	25
	....里面	...lǐmiàn	in, inside of	27
	...里头	...lǐtou	in, inside of	23
理	理解	lǐjiě	understand, comprehend	36
	理论	lǐlùn	theory	18
	理想	lǐxiǎng	ideal	17
力	力量	lìliàng	physical strength, power, force	43
历	历史	lìshǐ	history	65
厉	厉害	lìhài	terrible, formidable	5
利	利益	lìyì	interest, benefit, profit	8
	利用	lìyòng	use, utilize, take advantage of	21
例	例如	lìrú	for instance	9
俩	俩儿	liǎngr	two	11
连	连...都...	lián...dōu...	even	5
联	联系	liánxì	contact, relation, connection	9
练	练琴	liànliànqín	practice playing musical instruments	7
	练习	liànxí	practice, drill	13
两	两国	liǎngguó	two countries	165
聊	聊天儿	liáoliáotiānr	chat, small talk	26
	聊一聊	liáoyiliáo	chat for a while	7
了	了解	liǎojiě	understand, comprehend	138
临	临床工作	línchuáng gōngzuò	clinical work	8
零	零件儿	língjiànr	parts, spare parts	5
领	领导	lǐngdǎo	lead, leader, leadership	45

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
领	领导方面	lǐngdǎofāngmiàn	leaders	10
	领导上	lǐngdǎoshang	leadership, leaders	15
	领域	lǐngyù	territory, domain, realm	11
另	另外	lìngwài	in addition, moreover, besides	103
留	留(在)	liú(zài)	stay, remain	5
	留下	liúxià	reserve, leave, keep, save	9
	留学生	liúxuéshēng	foreign student	13
录	录音	lùyīn	sound recording	7
旅	旅行	lǚxíng	travel	13
	旅游	lǚyóu	tour, tourism	7
乱	乱	luàn	in a mess, in disorder	8
骆	骆驼	luòtuo	camel	8
落	落后	luòhòu	backward, fall behind	57
	落实	luòshí	implement, put into effect	10

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M 麻	麻烦	máfán	troublesome, inconvenient	10
马	马上	mǎshàng	immediately	11
买	买	mǎi	buy, purchase	11
	买东西	mǎidōngxi	go shopping	11
满	满意	mǎnyì	satisfied, pleased	10
	满足	mǎnzú	satisfied, content	9
慢	慢慢地	mànmānrde	slowly	18
忙	忙	máng	busy, fully occupied	29
	忙家务	mángjiāwù	be busy in doing housework	11
毛	毛笔字	máobǐzì	Chinese characters written with a Chinese brush	5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
矛盾	矛盾	máodùn	contradiction	6
贸易	贸易	màoyì	trade	27
帽子	帽子	màozi	hat, cap	5
没	没	méi	(a negative adverb) did not	897
	没法	méifǎ	can do nothing about it	5
	没什么	méishénme	It doesn't matter, It's nothing, never mind	95
	没什么空	méishénmekòng	have no leisure time	5
	没事儿	méishìr	That's all right, have nothing to do	14
	没想到	méixiǎngdào	didn't expect	12
	没有	méiyǒu	not have, be without, there is not	5
	没(有)verb过	méi(you) verb guo	haven't...yet, still haven't	32
每	每一	měiyī...	every, each, per	23
	每次	měicì	each time	13
	每当...的时候	měidāng...de shíhou	whenever, every time	7
	每个人	měigerén	each and every person	22
	每年	měinián	every year	9
	每天	měitiān	every day	56
	每星期	měixīngqī	every week	10
	每一个	měiyíge	every or each	34
美	美好的	měihǎode	fine, glorious	8
	美术	měishù	fine art	17
妹	妹妹	mèimei	younger sister	6
门	门	mén	measure word of courses, door	10

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
门	门诊	ménzhěn	(of outpatient) clinic	6
蒙	蒙文	Měngwén	Mongol language	8
弥	弥补	míbǔ	make up, remedy	11
迷	迷信	míxìn	superstitious	5
密	密切	mìqiè	close, intimate	5
面	面对	miànduì	face, confront	6
	面临	miānlín	be faced with, be up against	6
描	描写	miáoxiě	describe, description	5
民	民间	mínjiān	among the people	8
	民族	mínzú	nation, nationality	32
名	名胜古迹	míngshènggǔjì	scenic spots and historical sites	6
明	明白	míngbái	clear, obvious, plain, understand	10
	明显	míngxiǎn	obvious	5
命	命运	mìngyùn	destiny, fate	5
	摸索	mōsuǒ	grope, try, to find out	8
	某个	mǒuge	a certain one	8
	某些	mǒuxiē	certain	6
	某种	mǒuzhǒng	certain kind	6
	母亲	mǔqīn	mother	8
	目标	mùbiāo	target, aim	25
	目的	mùdì	aim, target	16
	目前(的)	mùqián(de)	at present, at this moment, currently	47
	牧民	mùmín	herdsman	5

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Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
N 拿	拿出	náchū	take out, make up, to produce	6
	拿...来说	ná...láishuō	take...for instance	7
那	那时候	nàshíhou	at that time	30
耐	耐心	nàixīn	patient	6
男	男低音儿	nándīyīn	bass	6
	男孩儿	nánháir	boy	5
难	难	nán	hard, difficult	25
	难得	nándé	rare, seldom, hard to come by	5
	难说	nánshuō	hard to say	5
	难忘	nánwàng	unforgetable	5
脑	脑子	nǎozi	brain, mind	12
内	内容	nèiróng	content, substance	11
能	能	néng	can, be able, capable of	227
	能不能	néngbùnéng	whether be able or not	15
	能够	nénggòu	can, be able to, be capable of	437
	能力	nénglì	ability, capacity	20
年	年级	niánjí	grade, year, class of	9
	年纪	niánjì	age	20
	年龄	niánlíng	age	29
	年轻	niánqīng	young	39
	年青人	niánqīngrén	young people	21
	年岁	niánsuì	age	9
	年念书	niànshū	study, read books	25
念	念农场	nóngchǎng	farm	7

	Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
	农	农村	nóngcūn	rural area, rural village	29
		农民	nóngmín	peasants, farmers	8
		农业	nóngyè	agriculture, farming	12
	弄	弄	nòng	play with, fool with, do, get, make	8
	女	女孩儿	nǚháir	girl	6
	努	努力	nǔlì	make great effort, try hard, exert oneself	63
	14	30			
O	偶	偶尔	ǒuér	once in a while, occasionally	15
		偶然	ǒurán	once in a while, accidentally, by chance, incidentally	5
	1	2			
P	爬	爬山	páshān	climb a mountain	15
	怕	怕	pà	fear, dread, be afraid of	5
	拍	拍	pāi	clap, beat	8
	排	排	pái	arrange, put in order	10
		排练	páiliàn	rehearse	11
		排球	páiqiú	volley ball	17
		排长	páizhǎng	platoon leader	18
	派	派	pài	group, school, faction, clique	9
	盼	盼望	pànwàng	hope for, long for, expect	13
	跑	跑	pǎo	run	6
		跑步	pǎobù	run, march, at the double	10
	培	培养	péiyǎng	foster, train, develop	39
	烹	烹饪	pēngrèn	cooking	6
	朋	朋友	péngyou	friend	131

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
碰	碰 到	pèngdào	run into, meet	22
批	批 评	píng	criticize, criticism	10
片	片 子	piànzi	a roll of film, movie	12
票	票	piào	ticket	5
贫	贫 乏	pínfá	poor, short, lacking	9
	贫 穷	pínqióng	poor, needy, improvished	8
频	频 繁	pínfán	frequently, often	7
乒	乒乓球	pīngpōngqiú	table tennis, pingpong	25
平	平 常	píngcháng	ordinary, common	60
	平 时	píngshí	at ordinary times, in normal times	40
破	破 坏	pòhuài	destroy, wreck, damage	34
迫	迫 切	pòqiè	urgent, pressing	7
朴	朴 素	pǔsù	simple, plain	6
普	普 遍	pǔbiàn	universal, general	9
	普通的	pǔtōngde	ordinary	16
	普通话	pǔtōnghuà	standard Chinese	23

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Q					
	期	期 间	qījiān	time, period	5
	欺	欺 骗	qīpiàn	deceive, cheat	5
	其	其 次	qícì	next, secondly, then	10
		其 实	qíshí	actually, in fact	10
		其他的	qítāde	other, else	88
		其 中	qízhōng	among(which, them, etc.)	11
	奇	奇 怪	qíguài	strange, odd	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
骑	骑(自行车)	qí(zìxíngchē)	ride (on a bicycle)	13
企	企业	qǐyè	enterprise, business	8
启	启发	qǐfā	arouse, inspire, enlighten	6
起	起来	qǐlái	arise, get up, stand up	6
	起码	qǐmǎ	minimum, elementary	5
	起...作用	qǐ...zuòyòng	to slow effect, display...result	13
汽	汽车	qìchē	car	10
恰	恰当	qiàdàng	proper, appropriate	5
前	前边的	qiánbiānde	in front, ahead, above	5
	前进	qiánjìn	advance, go forward, forge ahead	6
	前面	qiánmiàn	in front	5
	前头	qiántou	in front	5
	前途	qiántú	future, prospect	9
	前些日子	qiánxiērìzi	a few days ago	6
强	强	qiáng	strong, powerful	18
切	切身的	qièshēn(de)	immediate concern to oneself	5
亲	亲戚	qīnqi	relatives	18
	亲友	qīnyǒu	relatives and friends	9
	亲自	qīnzì	personally, in person, oneself	5
勤	勤劳	qínláo	diligent, industrious, hardworking	8
青	青年	qīngnián	youth, young people	9
	青年人	qīngniánrén	young people, youth	10
	青少年	qīngshàonián	teenager, youngsters	12
清	清楚	qīngchǔ	clear, distinct	18

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
情	情况	qíngkuàng	situation, circumstances, condition	102
请	请	qǐng	request, ask, please, invite	6
穷	穷	qióng	poor, poverty	5
球	球类	qiúlèi	ball game	8
区	区别	qūbié	distinguish, differentiate	7
取	取得	qǔdé	gain, acquire, obtain	15
去	去年	qùnián	last year	16
全	全	quán	complete, whole, entire	25
	全部	quánbù	total, all, complete, whole	9
	全国	quánguó	entire nation	41
	全面	quánmiàn	overall, comprehensive	5
劝	劝	quàn	advise, urge, try to persuade	5
缺	缺乏	quēfá	be short of, be wanting in	10
	缺少	quēshǎo	lack, be short of	11
确	确实	quèshí	true, reliable	54
群	群众	qúnzhòng	masses	14

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R					
	然	然后	ránhòu	then, after that, afterwards	57
	让	让	ràng	give way, yield, let, cause, by	48
	热	热爱	rèài	ardently love, have deep love	7
		热闹	rènào	lively, bustling, with activity	5
		热情	rèqíng	enthusiasm, zeal, warmth	5
		热心	rèxīn	enthusiastic, ardent, ernest	5
	人	人	rén	human being, person, people	28
		人才	réncái	a talented person	20

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
人	人家	rénjiā	family, other people, refers to a certain person, refers to the speaker's self	32
	人口	rénkǒu	population	6
	人类	rénlèi	mankind, humanity	11
	人们	rénmen	people	6
	人民	rénmín	people	409
	人民公社	rénmín gōngshè	people's commune	5
	人人	rénrén	everyone	5
	人生	rénshéng	life	7
	人数	rénshù	number of people	5
	人物	rénwù	personage	36
	人心	rénxīn	popular feeling, public feeling the will of the people	5
	人员	rényuán	personal	5
认	认识	rènshì	know, understand, recognize, cognition	35
	认为	rènwéi	consider, believe	88
	认真	rènzhēn	conscientious, serious	12
任	任务	rènwù	assignment, task, job	22
仍	仍然	réngrán	still, yet	5
日	日常	rìcháng-	routine, daily	5
	日益	rìyì	increasing, day by day	5
容	容易	róngyì	easy	35
融	融洽	róngqià	harmonious, on friendly terms	5
如	如果	rúguǒ	if, in case, in the event of	107
	如何	rúhé	how, what	9

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	Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
S	散	散步	sànsànbù	stroll	5
	扫	扫除	sǎochú	cleaning, clean up, wipe out	5
	沙	沙漠	shāmò	desert	10
	善	善于	shànyú	be good at	5
	擅	擅长	shàncháng	be good at, be expert in	5
	伤	伤脑筋	shāngnǎojīn	troublesome, headache, pain in the neck	6
	商	商店	shāngdiàn	stores, shops	6
		商品	shāngpǐn	commodity, goods	12
		商业	shāngyè	commerce, trade	5
	上	上 + NOUN	shàng + noun	go to, appear, get in	14
		上班	shàngbān	go to work	26
		上次	shàngcì	last time	5
		上大学	shàngdàxué	go to college	7
		上课	shàngkè	attend class, go to class	38
		上面	shàngmiàn	above, over, on top of, on the surface	8
		上....去	shàng...qù	go to...	5
		上山下乡	shàngshān xià-xiāng	(of educated youth) go and work in the countryside and mountain area	5
		上午	shàngwǔ	forenoon, morning	11
		上学	shàngxué	attend school, go to school	67
	稍	稍微	shāowēi	a little, a bit, slightly	7
	少	少	shǎo	few, little, less	46
	设	设备	shèbèi	equipment, facilities	22
		设计	shèjì	design, plan	33

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
社	社会	shèhuì	society	42
	社会的	shèhuìde	social	18
	社会工作	shèhuì gōngzuò	social work	7
	社会活动	shèhuì huódòng	social activities	13
	社会上	shèhuìshàng	in the society	8
	社会主义	shèhuìzhǔyì	socialism	24
	社交	shèjiāo	social contact	18
	社交活动	shèjiāo huódòng	social activities	56
	社交生活	shèjiāo shēngháo	social life	38
	社员	shèyuán	member of a commune	5
身	身体	shēntǐ	body	21
深	深	shēn	deep, dark	69
	深厚	shēnhòu	deep, profound	7
	深刻	shēnkè	deep, profound	74
	深入	shēnrù	go deep into, penetrate into	5
什	什么的	shénmede	and so forth, etc.	60
	什么都行	shénme dōu xíng	anything, everything is ok	8
	什么样的	shēnmeyàngde	what kind	7
	什么意思	shénme yìsì	what does it mean	5
甚	甚至于	shènzhìyú	even, so far as to	12
生	生产	shēngchǎn	produce, give birth to a child, production	28
	生动	shēngdòng	lively, vivid	7
	生活	shēnghuó	life	313
	生活上	shēnghuóshang	of one's life	30

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
生	生活习惯	shēnghuó xíguàn	life style, living habits	5
	生命	shēngmìng	life	7
	生(x年)人	(x nián)shēngrén	was born in the year of	7
	生疏	shēngshū	not familiar	5
	生物	shēngwù	living things, living beings	9
	生于...	shēngyú..	be born at (place/time)	17
	生在...	shēngzài	be born in (place/time)	22
声	声音	shēngyīn	sound	15
省	省事	shěngshì	save trouble, simple matter	5
胜	胜任	shèngrèn	competent, qualified	6
失	失去	shīqù	lose	6
师	师范大学	shīfàn dàxué	normal university	6
	师傅	shīfu	master worker, master	10
	师生	shīshēng	teacher and student	6
	师生关系	shīshēng guānxì	teacher-student relationship	5
	师资	shīzī	teacher, person qualified to teach, qualification of a teacher	10
诗	诗词	shīcí	Chinese traditional style poetry	6
	诗歌	shīgē	poems and songs, poetry	5
	诗人	shīrén	poet	5
十	十分	shífen	fully, utterly, extremely	10
石	石油	shíyóu	petroleum oil	7
时	时常	shícháng	often, frequently	5
	时代	shídài	times, era, epoch	10
	时间	shíjiān	(the concept of) time	289

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
时	时候	shíhou	(the duration of) time	49
	...(的)时候	...(de)shíhou	(a point of) time, moment	285
	时期	shíqí	period (of time)	13
实	实际	shíjì	reality, actual, practical	15
	实际上	shíjìshang	actually, practically, in fact	20
	实践	shíjiàn	practice	17
	实事求是	shíshì qiúshì	seek truth from facts, be practical and realistic	24
	实现	shíxiàn	realize, achieve, bring about	218
	实行	shíxíng	put into practice, carry out	5
	实验	shíyàn	experiment	34
	实验室	shíyànshì	laboratory	7
使	使	shǐ	send, cause, let, enable	94
	使得	shǐde	can be used, usable, cause, make	26
	使用	shǐyòng	employ, apply	5
	市场	shìchǎng	market	5
世	世纪	shìjì	century	8
	世界	shìjiè	(of the) world	78
	世代	shìshìdàidài	generations	11
试	试验	shìyàn	trial, experiment, test	6
事	事儿	shìr	matter, affair, thing, business	75
	事故	shìgù	accident	5
	事情	shìqing	thing, matter, business, affair	171
	事实	shìshí	facts	8
	事物	shìwù	things, object	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
事	事业	shìyè	cause, work, career	16
适	适合	shìhé	suit, fit	7
嗜	嗜好	shìhào	hobby, addiction	5
收	收获	shōuhuò	harvest, results, gain	6
	收拾	shōushi	fix, clean up	5
手	手段	shǒuduàn	means, medium, measure	5
首	首先	shǒuxiān	first, in the first place	22
	首长	shǒuzhǎng	leading cadre, senior officer	9
受	受	shòu	by (in passive voice), receive, accept, endure, bear, suffer	36
	受到	shòudào	be subject to	10
	受过	shòuguo	was subject to	5
	受...影响	shòu...yǐng xiǎng	be influenced by, be affected by	8
书	书法	shūfǎ	calligraphy	17
	书籍	shūjí	books, literature	20
舒	舒畅	shūchàng	feel happy, entirely free from worry	5
	舒服	shūfu	comfortable	5
熟	熟练	shúliàn	skilled, proficient	5
	熟悉	shúxi	be familiar with	13
属	属于	shǔyú	belong to	21
暑	暑假	shǔjià	summer vacation	8
数	数学	shùxué	mathematics	34
双	双方	shuāngfāng	both sides	7
水	水库	shuǐkù	reservoir	9
	水平	shuǐpíng	level, standard	60

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
顺	顺利的	shùnlìde	smoothly, successfully, without a hitch	9
说	说	shuō	speak, talk	8
	说到	shuōdào	talk about, mention	7
	说法	shuōfa	wording, way of saying a thing	9
	说话	shuōhuà	speak, talk	16
	说明	shuōmíng	explain, illustrate, show	8
思	思想	sīxiǎng	thought, idea, ideology	105
四	四个现代化	Sìge Xiàndàihuà	Four Modernizations	333
	四化	Sì Huà	Four Modernizations	18
	四人帮	Sìrénbāng	Gang of Four	98
送	送	sòng	send, deliver, give to	5
速	速度	sùdù	speed	5
宿	宿舍	sùshè	dormitory, hostel	5
塑	塑造	sùzào	mould	9
算	算是	suànshì	at last, finally	16
虽	虽然	suírán	although, though	68
随	随便	suíbiàn	casual, random, informal, do as one pleases	12
	随着	suízhe	along with(someone), follow	14
岁	岁数	suìshu	age, years	14
遗	遗失	sǔnshī	lose	9
所	所谓的	suǒwèide	so-called	19
	所+verb(的)	suǒ + verb(de)	(making a noun clause, "suǒ" as an impersonal pronoun: that, which, who, etc.)	77
	所以	suǒyǐ	therefore, hence	607

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
所	所以说	suǒyǐshuō	That's just the point	5
	所有的	suǒyǒu(de)	all	22
60	144			
T 太	太	tài	too, extremely	67
	太极拳	tàiqíquán	Tai Chi Ch'uan	5
态	态度	tàidù	attitude	9
谈	谈	tán	talk, chat	25
	谈不到	tánbúdào	out of the question, impossible	25
	谈不上	tánbúshàng	out of the question, impossible	25
	谈到	tándào	speak of	18
	谈话	tánhuà	chat, talk	5
	谈论	tánlùn	discuss, talk about	5
	谈起来	tánqǐlái	start to talk	5
	谈谈	tántan	talk, converse, chat(for a while) discuss	42
	谈谈心	tántanxīn	heart-to-heart talk	5
弹	弹琴	tánqín	play piano	5
探	探讨	tàntǎo	probe into, inquire into	8
讨	讨论	tǎolùn	discuss, discussion	11
特	特-	tè-	specially, particularly	53
	特别	tèbié	specially, particularly	77
	特别是	tèbiéshì	especially	83
	特点	tèdiǎn	characteristics, distinguishing features	20
	特殊的	tèshūde	special, particular, exceptional	13
踢	踢	tī	kick	5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
提	提倡	tíchàng	advocate, promote	5
	提出来	tíchūlái	bring up, raise	39
	提到	tídào	mention	7
	提高	tígāo	raise, increase, promote, enhance, improve	98
	提意见	tíyìjiàn	make suggestion, criticize	5
题	题目	tímù	title, topic	5
体	体操	tǐcāo	gymnastics	6
	体会	tǐhuì	to empathize	12
	体现	tǐxiàn	embody, reflect, mirror	11
	体育	tǐyù	physical training, sports	45
	体育活动	tǐyù huódòng	sports activities	16
	体育运动	tǐyù yùndòng	physical education and sports	7
	体质	tǐzhì	physique	5
替	替	tì	take the place of, replace, substitute	5
天	天气	tiānqì	weather	9
	天天	tiāntiān	every day	5
	天真	tiānzhēn	innocent, naive	5
条	条件	tiáojiàn	condition, term, factor	21
调	调整	tiáozhěng	adjust, regulate, revise	6
跳	跳舞	tiàowǔ	dance	33
铁	铁路	tiělù	railway	6
听	听说	tīngshuō	be told, hear of, hear tell of, rumor	13
停	停滞不前	tíngzhì bùqián	bog down, stagnate	5
挺	挺	tǐng	very, rather, quite, straight, well pressed	221

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
通过	通过	tōngguò	pass through, get pass, approval of	75
同行	同行	tóngháng	of the same occupation	9
	同时	tóngshí	simultaneously, meanwhile	40
	同事	tóngshì	colleague, co-worker	34
	同学	tóngxué	schoolmate	169
	同样	tóngyàng	same, equal, similar	10
	同志	tóngzhì	comrade	93
	同意	tǒngyì	unify, unite, integrate	6
痛苦	痛苦	tòngkǔ	suffering	6
头疼	头疼	tóuténg	(have) a headache	5
投入	投入	tóurù	throw into	5
突出	突出	tūchū	sticking out, outstanding, bright light	9
	突破	tūpò	break through, make a breaking through	5
图书	图书	túshū	books	12
图书馆	图书馆	túshūguǎn	library	8
团结	团结	tuánjié	unite	10
	团结一心	tuánjiéyìxīn	unite as one heart	5
团体	团体	tuántǐ	organization, group	5
退休	退休	tuìxiū	retire	23
脱	脱	tuō	take off	5
妥当	妥当	tuǒdàng	appropriate	5

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W 外 外边 wàibiān outside 5

外宾 wáibīn foreign guest 5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
外	外地	wàidì	parts of the country other than where one is	5
	外国	wàiguó	foreign country	59
	外国人	wàiguorén	foreigner	17
	外行	wàiháng	layman	5
	外交	wàijiāo	diplomacy, foreign affairs	5
	外交关系	wàijiāo guānxì	diplomatic relations	7
	外科	wàikē	surgical department	5
	外面	wàimiàn	outside	9
	外勤	wàiqín	work done in the field, work outside the office	5
	外文	wàiwén	foreign language	91
	外语学院	wàiyǔxuéyuàn	foreign language institute	7
弯	弯路	wānlù	detour, winding road	5
完	.....完	...wán	finish	6
	完成	wánchéng	complete, achieve, intact	22
	....完了	...wánle	finished	10
	完全	wánquán	complete, whole	33
玩	玩儿	wánr	play, have fun	89
	玩儿玩儿	wánrwánr	play, have fun	20
晚	晚上	wǎnshang	evening	29
往	往来	wǎnglái	contact, dealing, come and go	16
	往往	wǎngwǎng	often, frequently	23
往	往	wàng	to, toward	10
忘	忘记	wàngjì	forget, overlook	5
	忘了	wàngle	forgot	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
危	危险	wēixiǎn	dangerous	6
围	围巾	wéijīn	scarf	5
唯	唯一	wéiyī	only, sole	6
伟	伟大	wěidà	great, mighty	7
卫	卫生	wèishēng	sanitation, hygiene	10
为	为	wèi	for, by, do, act	103
	为...服务	wèi...fúwù	give service to	14
	为...出力	wèi...chūlì	put forth one's strength for	5
	为人民服务	wèi rénmín fúwù	serve people	8
	为什么	wèishénme	why	10
	为...作出...	wèi...zuòchū...	to do something for...	8
	为...作出贡献	wèi...zuòchū-gòngxiàn	make contribution for...	12
	为了	wèile	for the sake of, in order to	37
文	文工团	wéngōngtuán	art troupe	7
	文化	wénhuà	culture, civilization	127
	文化大革命	Wénhuà Dàgémìng	Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution	40
	文明话	wénmíng	civilization	5
	文体活动	wéntǐ huódòng	recreational and sports activities	8
	文学	wénxué	literature	60
	文艺	wényì	literature and art	70
	文艺活动	wényì huódòng	literary and art activities, cultural acitivities	8
	文艺界	wényìjiè	literary and art circles	6
	文娱活动	wényú huódòng	recreational activities, cultural events	79

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
文	文章	wénzhāng	essay, literary works	5
	文字	wénzì	characters, script	5
稳	稳定	wěndìng	stable, steady	8
问	问	wèn	ask, inquire	11
	问题	wèntí	problem, question, issue	190
我	我国	wǒguó	my country, one's own country	28
无	无论是...还是...	wúlùnshì...háishì...	no matter whether	5
	无线电	wúxiàndiàn	radio	7
舞	舞蹈	wǔdǎo	dance	9
	舞会	wǔhuì	ball, dance	5
	舞台	wǔtái	stage, arena	9
捂	捂盖	wǔgài	try to cover up	5
物	物理	wùlǐ	physics	8
	物资	wùzī	substance, materials	11
22	62			
X 西	西方	xīfāng	the West	11
吸	吸取	xīqǔ	absorb, assimilate	6
	吸收	xīshōu	absorb, suck up	5
	吸引	xīyǐn	attract, draw attention	5
希	希罕	xīhàn	rare, uncommon	5
	希望	xīwàng	hope, wish, expect	267
习	习惯	xíguàn	be accustomed, be used to	12
喜	喜爱	xǐài	like, love, be fond of	14
	喜好	xǐhào	like, love, be keen on	14

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
喜	喜欢	xǐhuān	like, love, be fond of, be keen on	306
洗	洗衣服	xǐyīfu	wash clothes	7
戏	戏	xì	play, drama, show	32
	戏剧	xìjù	play, theatre	13
系	.....系	...xì	(of academic) department, section	11
下	下班	xiàbān	get off work	12
	下功夫	xiàgōngfu	put in time and energy, concentrate one's efforts	15
	下面	xiàmiàn	below, underneath	5
	下棋	xiàqí	play chess, have a game of chess	13
	下午	xiàwǔ	afternoon	16
	下乡	xiàxiāng	go to the countryside	10
	下象棋	xiàxiàngqí	play a kind of Chinese chess	5
	下一代	xiàyídài	next generation	5
夏	夏天	xiàtiān	summer	12
先	先...再...	xiān...zài...	first...then...	12
	先进	xiānjìn	advanced	103
	先进水平	xiānjìn shuǐpíng	advanced level	8
	先生	xiānsheng	teacher, mister	8
显	显得	xiǎndé	look, seem, appear	5
	显然	xiǎnrán	obvious, manifest	5
现	现代	xiàndài	the contemporary age	27
	现代化	xiàndàihuà	modernization	51
	现实	xiànshí	reality, actuality	13
	现象	xiànxiàng	phenomenon	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
限	限制	xiànzhì	restriction, restrict	9
相	相当	xiāngdāng	match, appropriate, fairly	30
	相互	xiānghù	mutual, reciprocal	8
	相信	xiāngxìn	believe in, have faith in, be convinced of	35
详	详细	xiángxì	detailed	5
响	响应	xiǎngyìng	respond, answer	5
想	想	xiǎng	think, suppose	8
	想办法	xiǎngbànfa	try every means, think of a way	6
	想到	xiǎngdào	think of, call to mind	5
	想法	xiǎngfǎ	opinion, idea, way of thinking	28
	想起来	xiǎngqǐlái	remember, recall	6
享	享受	xiǎngshòu	enjoy	7
向	向	xiàng	to, towards	29
	向...学习	xiàng...xuéxí	study from	23
象	象	xiàng	likeness, alike, resembling	102
	象...似的	xiàng...sìde	like, alike	5
	象S.P.样	xiàng...S.P.yàng	like that/this	30
	象一样	xiàng...yíyàng	just like	9
消	消耗	xiāohào	consume, use up	5
	消遣	xiāoqiǎn	pastime	5
	消息	xiāoxí	news, information	5
小	小孩儿	xiǎoháir	child	46
	小时	xiǎoshí	hour	7
	小时候	xiǎoshíhou	in one's childhood	10

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
小	小说	xiǎoshuō	novel, fiction	35
	小提琴	xiǎotíqín	violin	8
	小学	xiǎoxué	elementary school	35
	小资产阶级	xiǎozīchǎnjiējí	petty bourgeoisie	5
笑	笑	xiào	smile, laugh	8
效	效果	xiàoguǒ	effect, produce an effect	9
	效率	xiàolǜ	efficiency	13
写	写信	xiěxìn	write a letter	6
	写作	xiězuò	writing	12
心	心理学	xīnlǐxué	psychology	6
	心里	xīnli	in the heart, at heart, in mind	19
	心目中	xīnmùzhōng	in someone's eyes, in someone's opinion	7
	心情	xīnqíng	mood	23
	心愿	xīnyuàn	aspiration, wish, dream	7
	心脏病	xīnzàngbìng	heart disease	7
辛	辛苦	xīnkǔ	hard, laborious	9
欣	欣赏	xīnshǎng	appreciate, enjoy	17
新	新	xīn	new	5
	新的	xīnde	new (one)	9
	新鲜	xīnxiān	fresh, new	5
信	信任	xìnrèn	trust, have confidence in	5
	信心	xìnxīn	confidence	35
兴	兴奋	xīngfèn	be excited	5
行	行	xíng	go, O.K.	5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
行	行动	xíngdòng	act, action	5
	行政工作	xíngzhèng gōngzuò	administrative work	13
形	形成	xíngchéng	form	9
	形容	xíngróng	describe, description	6
	形势	xíngshì	situation, features	6
	形象	xíngxiàng	image, form, figure	7
兴	兴趣	xìngqù	interest	166
姓	姓	xìng	surname	20
性	性别	xìngbié	sexual distinction	6
幸	幸福	xìngfú	good fortune	10
休	休息	xiūxi	have a rest, rest	37
修	修理	xiūlǐ	repair, mend	10
袖	袖手旁观	xiùshǒu pángguān	look on unconcerned, stand by with folded arms	5
需	需要	xūyào	need, require, demand	154
许	许多	xǔduō	many, much, a great deal of	23
宣	宣传	xuānchuán	give publicity to, propaganda	13
选	选择	xuǎnzhé	select, choose	7
学	学	xué	study, learn	176
	学出	xuéchū	have studied	23
	学到	xuédào	have learned	52
	学好	xuéhǎo	learn for good examples, emulate good	19
	学会	xuéhuì	master studying	21
	学科	xuékē	subject, courses	11
	学期	xuéqī	semester, term	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
学	学生	xuéshēng	student	160
	学术	xuéshù	learning, academic	15
	学问	xuéwèn	learning, knowledge, scholarships	9
	学习	xuéxí	study	474
	学习班	xuéxíbān	study class	7
	学习成绩	xuéxí chéngjì	academic record	5
	学习上	xuéxìshàng	in learning	19
	学校	xuéxiào	school	102
寻	寻找	xúnzhǎo	seek, look for	7
训	训练	xùnliàn	train, drill	5
48	114			
Y 严	严格的	yángéde	strict, rigid	5
	严重	yánzhòng	serious	5
研	研究	yánjiū	study, research	78
	研究工作	yánjiū gōngzuò	research work	6
	研究生	yánjiūshēng	graduate student	13
眼	眼光	yǎnguāng	sight	5
	眼睛	yǎnjīng	eye	5
演	演	yǎn	perform	35
	演出	yǎnchū	perform, show, put on a show	27
	演戏	yǎnxì	put on a play, act in a play	11
	演员	yǎnyuán	actor or actress, performer	28
要	要求	yāoqiú	ask, demand, claim	29
药	药物	yàowù	medicines	5
要	要	yào	must, should, shall, will, would, want	129

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
要	要是	yàoshì	if, suppose, in case	28
	要想	yàoxiǎng	going to, intend to	6
也	也	yě	also, too, as well, either	274
	..也好,..也好	...yěhǎo,..yěhǎo	no matter whether	6
	也就是说	yějiùshìshuō	in other words	5
	也许	yěxǔ	perhaps, probably, maybe	5
业	业务	yèwù	business	27
	业余	yèyú	spare time, amateur	54
	业余活动	yèyú huódòng	spare time activities	6
	业余时间	yèyúshíjiān	after-hours	25
一	一般	yìbān	same as, just like, in general	84
	一般来说	yìbānláishuō	generally speaking	7
	一般人	yìbānrén	common people	7
	一边...一边...	yìbiān...yìbiān	on one side, by the side	5
	一部份	yíbùfèn	a part, partially	18
	一点儿	yìdiǎnr	a bit, a little	11
	一点儿都不...	yìdiǎnr dōu bu-	not at all	6
	一定的	yídìngde	definite, certainly, surely, specified	114
	一段	yíduàn	section, segment, a period of time	8
	一番	yìfān	once, a kind	6
	一方面	yìfāngmiàn	one side	10
	一方面...,一方面..	yìfāngmiàn...yì-fāngmiàn	on one hand...on the other hand	5
	一个劲儿	yígejìngr	persistently, continuously	6
	一共	yígòng	altogether	15

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
一	一...就...	yī...jiù...	no sooner than, as soon as, once	20
	一块儿	yíkuàir	together, at the same place	46
	一两天	yìliǎngtiān	in a couple of days	5
	一起	yìqǐ	in the same place, together, in company	35
	一切	yíqiè	all, every	16
	一穷二白	yìqióngèrbái	poor and blank, poverty and blankness	6
	一生	yìshēng	all one's life	11
	一时	yìshí	temporary, momentary, for a short time	5
	一下子	yíxiàzi	at once, of a sudden	6
	一些个	yìxiēge	some, a few, a little	11
	一样	yíyàng	the same, equally, alike, as...as	11
	一直	yìzhí	constant, always, straight	77
衣	衣服	yīfu	clothing	7
医	医疗	yīliáo	medical treatment	10
	医生	yīshēng	medical doctor	22
	医学上	yīxuéshàng	medicine	5
	医学院	yīxuéyuàn	medical school	5
	医院	yīyuàn	hospital	24
仪	仪器	yíqì	instrument, apparatus	6
遗	遗憾	yíhàn	regret	5
已	已经	yǐjīng	already	192
以	以	yǐ	use, take, according to, in order to	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
以	以后	yǐhòu	after, afterwards, hereafter, later	143
	...以后	...yǐhòu	later	130
	以及	yǐjí	and, as well as	23
	....以来	...yǐlái	since	14
	以..来说	yǐ...láishuō	as far as...is concerned	6
	以前	yǐqián	before, formerly, previously	65
	以为	yǐwéi	believe, consider	6
	以..为...	yǐ...wéi...	take...as...	11
	以..为首	yǐ...wéishǒu	take...as the leader	5
	以..为主	yǐ...wéizhǔ	take...as the dominant factor	8
	以致	yǐzhì	so that	5
	以致于	yǐzhìyú	so...that, to such an extent, as to	7
艺	艺术	yìshù	art	71
意	意见	yìjiàn	idea, view, opinion	12
	意识	yìshí	consciousness, be conscious	7
	意思	yìsi	meaning, idea	16
	意义	yìyì	meaning, sense, significance	8
因	因此	yīncǐ	thus, therefore	53
	因素	yīnsù	factor, element	5
	因为	yīnwei	because	380
音	音乐	yīnyuè	music	139
	音乐会	yīnyuèhuì	concert	12
银	银行	yínháng	bank	8
引	引进	yǐnjìn	recommend, introduce for elsewhere	13

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
引	引起	yǐnqǐ	give rise to, set off	5
印	印象	yìnxiàng	impression	117
应	应当	yīngdāng	should, ought to	12
	应该	yīnggāi	should, ought to, most	107
英	英美	Yīng-Měi	England and America	9
	英语	Yīngyǔ	English Language	7
迎	迎接	yíngjiē	meet, welcome	7
影	影片	yǐngpiàn	film, movie	20
	影响	yǐngxiǎng	influence, influential	24
永	永远	yǒngyuǎn	forever, ever	5
勇	勇敢	yǒnggǎn	brave, courageous	8
用	用	yòng	use, employ, apply	59
	用	yòng	in, with	12
	用…来讲上	yòng...láijiǎng	take...as an example	8
	用在…上	yòngzài...shang	spend on , put effort into	5
优	优秀	yōuxiù	outstanding, excellent	10
悠	悠久	yōujiǔ	long, long-standing, age-old	10
尤	尤其(是)	yóuqí(shì)	especially	100
由	由	yóu	cause	10
	由	yóu	to, by, from	10
	由于	yóuyú	by virtue of, owing to, as a result of, due to	127
邮	邮票	yóupiào	stamp	6
游	游览	yóulǎn	sightseeing, tour	7
	游山玩水	yóushānwánshuǐ	to enjoy different scenic spots	5

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
游	游泳	yóuyǒng	swim	38
友	友好	yǒuhǎo	friendly	32
	友谊	yǒuyí	friendship	137
有	有帮助	yǒubāngzhù	helpful	9
	有的时候	yǒude shíhou	sometimes, at times	87
	有点儿	yǒudiǎnr	some, a little, somewhat	30
	有关	yǒuguān	have a bearing on, related to	11
	有好处	yǒuhǎochu	be benefit, profitable, beneficial	14
	有机	yǒujī	organic	6
	有机会	yǒujīhuì	there is an opportunity	11
	有空	yǒukòng	have leisure time	48
	有名	yǒumíng	famous, well-known	7
	有什么	yǒushénme	what does one have	18
	有时	yǒushí	sometimes, at times	30
	有时候	yǒushíhou	sometimes, at times, have time	184
	有时间	yǒushíjiān	have time, sometimes	13
	有所...	yǒusuǒ...	to some extent, somewhat	25
	有希望	yǒuxīwàng	hopeful	5
	有限	yǒuxiàn	limited, finite	8
	有信心	yǒuxìnxīn	be confident	5
	有兴趣	yǒuxìngqu	be interested in	84
	有一次	yǒuyícì	once, one time	6
	有益	yǒuyì	useful, beneficial	9
	有意思	yǒuyìsi	meaningful, significant, be interesting	27

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
有	有用	yǒuyòng	useful	5
又	又	yòu	again, but, that's not	83
	又...又	yòu...yòu	both..., either...or...	6
愉	愉快	yúkuài	happy, joyful	8
娱	娱乐	yúlè	recreation	7
羽	羽毛球	yǔmáoqiú	badminton	9
语	语法	yǔfǎ	grammar	16
	语文	yǔwén	language and literature	13
	语言	yǔyán	language	57
遇	遇到	yùdào	run into, come across	18
原	原来	yuánlái	original, former	55
	原因	yuányīn	reason, cause	21
远	远	yuǎn	far, distance, remote	5
愿	愿望	yuànwàng	desire, wish	34
	愿意	yuànyì	be willing, be ready	35
乐	乐器	yuèqì	musical instrument	6
	乐曲	yuèqǔ	musical composition	5
阅	阅读	yuèdú	read	7
越	越来越...	yuèláiyuè...	more and more	18
运	运动	yùndòng	motion, movement, physical exercises	34
	运动员	yùndòngyuán	sportsman	8
45	152			
z 杂	杂志	zázhì	magazine	16
再	再	zài	another time, again, once more, furthermore	83

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
再	再加上	zàijiāshang	in addition, besides	6
在	在	zài	be in/at/on/under	944
	在...当中	zài...dāngzhōng	in the middle of	56
	在...的时候	zài...deshíhou	at the time, when.., during	14
	在职	zàizhí	be on the job, be at the post	6
咱	咱们	zánmen	we (including both the speaker and the person(s) spoken to)	40
赞	赞成	zànchéng	approve of, favor, agree with	5
早	早晨	zǎochén	(early) morning	12
	早就	zǎojiù	long ago, for a long time	13
	早日	zǎorì	at an early date, soon, early	25
	早在	zǎozài	as early as	5
造	造成	zàochéng	cause, give use to, create	16
	造出	zàochū	have made	5
责	责任	zérèn	duty, responsibility	5
怎	怎么	zěnme	why, how, what	7
	怎么办	zěnmebàn	what's to be done	6
	怎么样	zěnmeyàng	how about	20
增	增加	zēngjiā	increase, raise, add	15
	增进	zēngjìn	enhance, promote	18
	增强	zēngqiáng	strengthen, enhance	9
	增长	zēngzhǎng	increase, rise, grow	8
扎	扎实	zhāshī	strong, sturdy, solid	9
窄	窄	zhǎi	narrow	7
展	展览	zhǎnlǎn	exhibit	7

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
展	展览会	zhǎnlǎnhuì	exhibition	6
战	战士	zhànshì	soldier, warrior	7
	战线	zhànxiàn	battleline, battlefront	5
	战争	zhànzhēng	warfare, war	10
长	长大	zhǎngdà	grow up	6
掌	掌握	zhǎngwò	master, know well, grasp, control	51
障	障碍	zhàngài	hinder, obstacle, barrier	7
招	招生	zhāoshēng	recruit new students	5
着	着急	zháojí	worry, feel anxious	5
找	找	zhǎo	look for, try to find, seek	25
	找出来	zhǎochūlái	find out	5
	找到	zhǎodào	succeed in finding	5
照	照顾	zhàogù	look after, show consideration for	6
	照相	zhàoxiàng	take picture, have picture taken	7
这	这么	zhème	so, this way	5
	这时候	zhèshíhou	this time, these days	8
	这一代人	zhèyídàirén	this generation	6
真	真正	zhēnzhèng	true, indeed	27
振	振奋人心	zhènfèn rénxīn	inspire people, fill people with enthusiasm	6
争	争取	zhēngqǔ	strive to obtain	21
全	全	zhěng	fully, entirely	6
	全个的	zhěnggède	whole, entire	29
	全理	zhěnglǐ	put in order, straighten out	5
	全套的	zhěngtàode	a complete set	8

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
怎	怎怎	zěngzěng	completely, entirely	6
正	正(在)	zhèng(zài)	in the midst of doing...	9
	正常的	zhèngchángde	normal	9
	正常化	zhèngchánghuà	normalization	6
	正好	zhènghǎo	just in time, just right, just enough	14
	正确	zhèngquè	correct proper	10
	正式	zhèngshì	formal, official	11
政	政策	zhèngcè	policy	5
	政府	zhèngfǔ	government	18
	政治	zhèngzhì	political affairs, government	20
之	...之后	...zhīhòu	...later, after	20
	之间	zhījiān	between, in the middle	49
	之类	zhīlèi	the type of	6
	之前	zhīqián	ago, before, in front	5
支	支援	zhīyuán	support, assist	8
知	知道	zhīdào	know	54
	知识	zhīshì	knowledge	76
	知识份子	zhīshìfènzǐ	intellectual, the intelligentsia	5
直	直接	zhíjié	direct	7
值	值得	zhíde	be worth, deserve	13
职	职业	zhíyè	occupation	15
只	只+Verb	zhǐ + verb	only, just	9
	只不过	zhǐbúguò	only, merely, just	10
	只能	zhǐnéng	can only	14

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
只	只是	zhǐshì	merely, just, only	27
	只要	zhǐyào	so long as	32
	只有	zhǐyǒu	only, alone, solely, only then	28
	只有…才能…	zhǐyǒu...cái-néng	only...then...	10
指	指导	zhǐdǎo	guide, direct	6
	指挥	zhǐhuī	conduct, direct	5
治	治疗	zhìliáo	treat, cure	7
质	质量	zhìliàng	quality	8
至	至于	zhìyú	as for, as to	13
制	制度	zhìdù	system, institution	8
	制造	zhìzào	make, manufacture	11
中	中间	zhōngjiān	among, between	7
	中断	zhōngduàn	suspend, break off, interrupt	6
	中国画	Zhōngguóhuà	Chinese painting	7
	中国的式	Zhōngguóshìde	Chinese style	6
	中文	Zhōngwén	Chinese language	12
	中文系	Zhōngwénxì	Chinese Department	11
	中午	zhōngwǔ	noon	7
	中学	zhōngxué	high school	66
	中央	zhōngyāng	center	9
肿	肿瘤	zhǒngliú	tumor	6
重	重点	zhòngdiǎn	focal point, stress, keypoint	6
	重视	zhòngshì	pay attention to, esteem, think highly of	20
	重要	zhòngyào	important, significant, major	34

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
逐	逐步	zhúbù	step by step, progressively	6
	逐渐	zhújiàn	gradually	15
主	主要	zhǔyào	main, chief, principal	195
住	住(在)	zhù(zài)	reside in, live in	9
注	注意	zhùyì	pay attention to	13
祝	祝愿	zhùyuàn	wish	5
著	著名的	zhùmíngde	famous	5
抓	抓	zhuā	grab, seize	10
	抓紧	zhuājǐn	firmly grasp, pay close attention to	20
专	专长	zhuāncháng	specialty	5
	专家	zhuānjiā	expert, specialist	8
	专门	zhuānmén	specialized in	17
	专业	zhuānyè	specialty, discipline, major	268
转	转到	zhuǎndào	transfer to	5
	转业	zhuǎnyè	be transfered to civilian work	5
转	转转	zhuànzhuan	take a walk	6
追	追求	zhuīqiú	seek, pursue	5
准	准备	zhǔnbèi	prepare, get ready	27
桌	桌子	zhuōzi	table	5
资	资料	zīliào	material, data	26
字	字	zì	word, character	5
自	自从	zìcóng	since	7
	自从...以来	zìcóng...yǐlái	ever since	9
	自个儿	zìgěr	oneself	19

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
自	自己	zìjǐ	oneself, own	555
	自然	zìrán	natural, at ease	10
	自习	zìxí	(of student) study by oneself in free time	6
	自行车	zìxíngchē	bicycle	8
	自学	zìxué	study independently, self-taught	8
	总	zǒng	put together, sum up, general, always	52
	总的来说	zǒngde láishuō	sum up, in short, in a word	7
	总结	zǒngjié	sum up, summarize	6
	总是	zǒngshì	always	35
	走进去	zǒujìnqù	walk into (there)	5
	走上去	zǒushàngqù	walk up	5
	足球	zúqiú	football	28
	阻力	zǔlì	resistance	5
	组织	zǔzhī	organize, organization	49
	祖国	zǔguó	fatherland, motherland	57
	钻研	zuānyán	study intensively, dig into	17
	最	zuì	the most, -est	15
	最好是	zuìhǎoshì	It would be best if	9
	最后	zuìhòu	final, last	24
	最近	zuìjìn	recently, lately, soon	61
	...左右	...zuǒyòu	approximately	10
	坐在	zuòzài	sit on	6
	作	zuò	to do, to make	41
	作出贡献	zuòchū gòngxiàn	have made a contribution	19

Word	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent	Number of Occurrences
作	作到	zuòdào	have accomplished	16
	作好	zuòhǎo	to do something satisfactorily	6
	作家	zuòjiā	writer	13
	作品	zuòpǐn	work (of literature and arts)	33
	作为	zuòwéi	as, take, for, action, to be	89
	作业	zuòyè	school assignment	10
	作用	zuòyòng	affect, function	20
做	做	zuò	to do, make, handle, produce	104
	做出	zuòchū	accomplish	39
	做饭	zuòfàn	prepare meal, cook	5
	做事	zuòshì	handle affairs	10

71 158

Total: 762 characters with 1771 expressions

Table III

A List of 83 Common Sayings of PRC*

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
+	安定团结	āndìngtuánjié	stability and unity
	按劳取酬	ànláoqiǔchóu	compensation should be give according to the amount of work
	"白卷先生"	"Báijuàn Xiānsheng"	The man who handed in an exam paper unanswered
+	百花齐放 百家争鸣	Bāihuājifàng, Bǎijiā-zhēngmíng	Let a hundred flowers blossom and a hundred schools of thought contend
	拨乱反正	bōluànfǎnzhèng	bring order out of chaos
	插队落户	chāduìluòhù	go and settle in the countryside
	崇洋媚外	chóngyángmèiwài	worship and have blind faith in the foreign things
	大干快上	dàgānkuàishàng	get going and go all out
	大好形势	dàhǎoxíngshì	the situation is very good
	大力支援	dàlìzhīyuán	energetic support to
	大有搞头	dàyǒugǎotou	be well worth doing
	大跃进	Dàyàojìn	Great Leap Forward
	待业青年	dàiyèqīngnián	the youth who are waiting for job assignments
	戴....帽子	dài...màozi	wear xx hat, put on...label
	德智体全面发展	dézhìtǐ, qiánmiànfāzhǎn	develop in an all around way, morally, intellectually and physically
	帝国主义国家	dìguózhǔyì guójiā	imperialist countries
	对上口儿	duìshàngkǒur	fit in with each one's vocational training or specialty
	对着干	duìzhegàn	to stand oppostie and work against each other
	夺回来	duóhuílai	take back by force
	犯错误	fāncuòwù	make a mistake

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	敢想敢干	gǎnxiǎnggǎngàn	dare to think, dare to act
	感性的认识	gǎnxìngderènshí	perceptual knowledge
	干一行,爱一行 专一行	gànyìháng, àiyìháng, zhuānyìháng	love whatever job one takes up and then be specialized in it
	搞对象	gǎoduìxiàng	date a boy or girl friend
	搞卫生	gǎowèishēng	clean up (a house, place, etc.)
	革命加拼命	gémìng jiā pīngmìng	revolutionary enthusiasm plus death-defying spirit
	工农兵	gōngnóngbīng	workers, peasants and soldiers
	共同语言	gòngtóngyǔyán	common language, mutual interest
	鼓足干劲	gǔzúgànjìn	go all out
	官僚主义	guānliáozhǔyì	bureaucracy
	管、卡、压	guǎn kǎ yā	interfere, check, oppress
	哗众取宠	huázhòngqiǔchǒng	try to please the public with claptrap
	划清界限	huàqīng jièxiàn	make a clean break with somebody
	划为右派	huàwéi yòupài	determine somebody as a rightist
	祸国殃民	huòguó yāngmín	bring calamity to the country and the people
	极左思潮	jízuǒsīcháo	ultra "left" trend of thought
+	计划生育	jìhuāshēngyù	birth control
	价值观念	jiàzhíguānniàn	concept of value
	骄傲自满	jiāoào zìmǎn	arrogant and self-glorification
+	教育战线	jiàoyù zhànxiàn	the educational battlefront
+	接班人	jiēbānrén	successor
	精打细算	jīngdǎ xìsuàn	careful calculation and strict budgeting
	抗美援朝	kàngMěi yuánCháo	resist U.S. aggression and aid Korea (1950-1953)

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	劳动妇女	láodòng fùnǚ	working women
	领导班子	lǐngdǎo bānzi	leading group
+	落实...(政策)	luòshí...(zèngcè)	implement, put into effect (a policy)
	马列主义	Mǎ-Liè zhǔyì	Marxism-Leninism
	男尊女卑	nánzūn nǚbēi	men as superior to women
	女尊男卑	nǚzūn nánbēi	women as superior to men
	女人半边天	nǚrén bànbiāntiān	women hold half side of the sky
	贫下中农	pín xiàzhōng nóng	poor, and lower middle peasants
	热火朝天	rèhuǒ cháotiān	bustling with activity, in full swing
+	上山下乡	shàngshān xiàxiāng	(of educated youth) go and work in the countryside and mountain area
	社会帝国主义	shèhuìdìguózhǔyì	social imperialist countries
+	实事求是	shíshìqiúshì	seek truth from facts, be practical and realistic
	思想斗争	sīxiǎng dòuzhēng	ideological struggle
	思想工作	sīxiǎng gōngzuò	try to straighten out one's thinking
	思想意识	sīxiǎng yìzhì	ideology
+	四化	Sìhuà	Four Modernizations
+	四人帮	Sìrén Bāng	Gang of Four
	送医送药(上门)	sòngyī sòngyào(shàng-mén)	the doctor visits the patient at home and delivers the medicine
	条条框框	tiáotiáo kuāngkuāng	rules and regulations, conservation
	突破禁区	tūpò jìnqū	break through the forbidden zone
	团结-批评-团结	tuánjié-pīpíng-tuánjié	unit-criticize-unite
	万古长青	wàngǔchángqīng	remain fresh forever, be everlasting
	为人民服务	wèi rénmín fúwù	to serve people
	文化水平	wénhuà shuǐpíng	educational level

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
+	文化大革命	wénhuà Dàgémìng	Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution
	无产阶级	wúchǎn jiējí	proletarian class
	捂盖	wǔgài	try to cover up
	下马	xiàmǎ	discontinue a project
+	小资产阶级	xiǎozīchǎn jiējí	petty bourgeoisie
	新民主主义革命	Xīn Mínzhǔzhǔyì Gémìng	New Democratic Revolution
	洋奴哲学	yángnúzhéxué	blind worship of everything foreign
	样板戏	yàngbǎnxì	model opera (advocated by Mao's wife, Jiāng Qing, during the Cultural Revolution)
	一穷二白	yīqióng èrbái	poor and blank, poverty and blankness
	又红又专	yòuhóng yòuzhuān	both red and expert, both socialist-minded and vocationally professional
+	振奋人心	zhènfèn rénxīn	inspire people, fill people with enthusiasm
	知(识)青(年)	zhī(shí)qīng(nián)	intellectual youth
	重点学校	zhòngdiǎn xuéxiào	the key schools, the leading schools
	主观愿望	zhǔguān yuànwàng	wishful thinking
	抓纲治国	zhuāgāng zhìguó	grasp the key link in running the country
	坐"喷气机"	zuò "pēnqìjī"	(go) by jet, (be promoted rapidly)

* The expressions or sayings which are particularly popular in PRC can be found in this Survey

+ Indicates that the frequency of occurrence of these expressions is five times or over.

Table IV

A List of 309 Commonly Used Expressions Found in Both this Survey and the 800 Words of Modern Chinese

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
A	爱	ài	to love, love, affection
	按	àn	to press, push down, in accordance with
	按照	ànzhào	according to, in the light of
B	把	bǎ	a coverb for treatment and brings the sentence object in front of the main verb, a handle, measure word
	半年	bànnián	half a year
	帮助	bāngzhù	to help, assist, assistance
	包括	bāokuò	include, contain, embody
	被	bèi	(coverb) by (indicating passive voice)
	本	běn	foundation, origin, measure word for books
	本来	běnlái	original
	甭管	béngguǎn	Don't worry about it. It's none of your business
	比	bǐ	compare, contrast, a coverb for contrast
	比较	bǐjiǎo	compare, comparatively
	比起来	bǐqǐlái	to compare with
	彼此	bǐcǐ	mutually, each other
	必须	bìxū	must, have to
	毕竟	bìjìng	after all
	变	biàn	change, become different
	别的	biéde	others
	并且	bìngqiě	furthermore, moreover
	不	bù	(a negative adverb) not

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	不但	búdàn	not only
	不但...而且	búdàn...érqiě	not only...but also...
	不管	bùguǎn	no matter what/how/whether
	不过	búguò	but, however
	不仅	bùjǐn	not only
C	才	cái	only, just
	才能	cáinéng	talent, ability
	曾经	céngjīng	(have experienced)(indicating action or situation occurred in the past)
	差不多	chàbùduō	almost, merely
	差一点儿	chàyìdiǎnr	not good enough, almost, not quite
	常常	chángcháng	often, always
	成功	chénggōng	succeed, success, successful
	成为	chéngwéi	become, turn into
	充满	chōngmǎn	full of, permeated with
	重新	chóngxīn	anew, again
	出	chū	go or come out
	出来	chūlái	come out
	出去	chūqù	go out
	除了...以外	chúle...yǐwài	in addition to, except
	此外	cǐwài	besides, in addition
	从	cóng	from, through, since
	从来	cónglái	always, all times
D	达到	dádào	achieve, attain
	打	dǎ	beat, strike, hit, knit, play (ball)
	打算	dǎsuàn	plan, intend

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
大概	dàgài	probably, presumably
大伙儿	dàhuǒr	we all, you all, everybody
大家	dàjiā	all, everybody
大约	dàyuē	approximately, about, probably
耽误	dānwù	delay, hold up
但	dàn	but, yet, nevertheless, still
但是	dànshì	but, yet, nevertheless, still
当	dāng	just at, serve as, ought to
当然	dāngrán	naturally, of course
当中	dāngzhōng	in the middle of, in the center
当作	dāngzuò	be considered as
到	dào	arrive, reach, up to, until
到底	dàodǐ	after all, to the end
倒	dào	upside down, to pour out, unexpected
倒是	dàoshì	but, however, actually
得	dé	obtain, gain
得了	déle	got, obtained
等	děng	grade, class, wait
等等	děngděng	wait, and so forth, etc.
等于	děngyú	equal to
的确	díqiè	indeed, really
第	dì	(ordinalizing prefix to number)
点	diǎn	drop, point, to light
动	dòng	move, stir
动手	dòngshǒu	start to work, get to work

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	都	dōu	all, even
	对	duì	cope with, to, face to face, suit, correct
	对 于	duìyú	as far as...is concerned, concerning
	多	duō	more
E	而	ér	and, but, to
	而 且	érqiě	moreover
F	发 生	fāshēng	happen, occur
	反 正	fǎnzhèng	anyway, anyhow
	放 + NOUN	fàng + noun	let go, release, open, put on
	放 心	fàngxīn	be at ease, feel relieved
	放 映	fàngyìng	show, project
	非 ...不可	fēi...bùkě	must, base to, be bound to
	非 常	fēicháng	extraordinary, unusual, special
	分	fēn	divide, separate
	丰 富	fēngfù	abundant, plentiful
G	敢	gǎn	bold, daring, courageous
	赶	gǎn	hurry, rush
	刚	gāng	merely, just, only
	刚 才	gāngcái	just now
	刚 刚	gānggāng	just, only, exactly, just now
	高 兴	gāoxìng	happy, cheerful, glad
	搞	gǎo	do, get, carry on, be engaged in, to make, organize, start, set up, produce, promote, work out
	个	gè	each, every, various
	各 个	gègè	each, every, various

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	给	gěi	give, grant, to
	根本	gēnběn	basic, fundamental, essential
	根据	gēnjù	according to, on the basis of, ground
	跟	gēn	follow, with, to, and
	更	gèng	more, even more, still more
	更多	gèngduō	even more
	更好	gènghǎo	even better
	更加	gèngjiā	even
	故意	gùyì	intentionally, deliberately
	关于	guānyú	with regard to, concerning, about, on
	管	guǎn	to discipline, provide
	过	guò	cross, pass, after, (or verb suffix indicating experience)
	过去	guòqu	in the past, formerly
H	还	hái	still, yet, also, too, even, fairly, really, as well
	好 + verb	hǎo + verb	good to, easy to...
	好多	hǎoduō	a good many, a good deal
	好象	hǎoxiàng	to seem, to look like, to resemble very much
	好些	hǎoxiē	many, a good deal, a great deal
	和	hé	with, and, as, to, from
	很	hěn	very
	后来	hòulái	later on, after, afterward
	回	huí	return, answer
	回来	huílái	return (here), be back (here)
	回去	huíqù	return (there), be back (there)

Experience	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
会	huì	meet, be good at, can, able to
活	huó	to live
活动	huódòng	active, actively, flexible
活泼	huópō	lively, dynamic, brisk
或	huò	perhap, maybe, probably
或者	huòzhě	maybe
几乎	jǐhū	almost
既...又...	jì...yòu...	both...and...
既然	jìrán	since, as, now that
继续	jìxù	continue, go on...
家	jiā	home, family, house, a measure word for store
坚持	jiānchí	persist in, persevere in, insist on
见到	jiàndào	meet with
教	jiāo	to teach
教书	jiāoshū	to teach school
叫做	jiàozuò	be called as, be named as
尽管	jǐnguǎn	feel free to, not hesitate to
尽量	jǐnliàng	as far as possible,as much as possible
进	jìn	enter, advance
进行	jìnxíng	be in progress, be underway
经过	jīngguò	pass, go through, as a result of, process
就	jiù	then, only
就是说	jiùshìshuō	that is to say, in other words
举办	jǔbàn	hold, run, conduct

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	据说	jùshuō	It is said
	具体	jùtǐ	concrete, specific
	觉得	juéde	feel, think
K	开	kāi	open, set up
	开始	kāishǐ	begin, start
	看报	kànbào	read newspaper
	看来	kànlái	It seems, It looks as if
	看起来	kànqǐlái	It seems, It looks as if
	可	kě	able, may, but, yet
	可能	kěnéng	possible, probably
	可是	kěshì	but, yet, however
	可惜	kěxī	It's a pity, It's too bad
	可以	kěyǐ	may, able, can
L	...来说	...láishuō	speaking of...
	懒得	lǎndé	not be in the mood to
	老	lǎo	always, constantly
	离	lí	be away from, leave
	里边	lǐbiān	in, inside of
	里头	lǐtou	in, inside of
	两	liǎng	two
	零件	língjiànr	parts
	另外	lìngwài	in addition, moreover, besides
	留下	liúxia	stay, remain
	留学生	liúxuésheng	foreign student
M	马上	mǎshang	immediately

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	满足	mǎnzú	satisfied, content
	每	měi	each, every, per
	某个	mǒuge	a certain one
	某些	mǒuxiē	certain
N	拿...来说	ná...láishuō	take...for instance
	难	nán	hard, difficult
	能	néng	can, be able, capable
	能够	nénggòu	can, be able to, be capable to
	弄	nòng	play with, fool with, do, make, get
	努力	nǔlì	make great effort, try hard, exert oneself
O	偶尔	ǒuér	once in a while, occasionally
	偶然	ǒurán	once in a while, by chance, incidentally
P	拍	pāi	clap, beat
	派	pài	group, school, faction, clique, to send, to assign
	跑	pǎo	run
Q	其次	qícì	next, secondly, then
	其他的	qítāde	other, else
	奇怪	qíguài	strange, odd
	起码	qǐmǎ	minimum, elementary
	前边	qiánbiān	in front, ahead, above
	前头	qiántou	in front
	前面	qiánmiàn	in front
	请	qǐng	request, ask, please, invite
	全	quán	complete, whole, entire

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
R	然后	ránhòu	then, after that, afterwards
	扔	ràng	give way, yield, let, by
	人	rén	human being, person, people
	人家	rénjiā	family, other people, refers to the speaker's self, refers to a certain person
	认为	rènwéi	consider, believe
	仍然	réngrán	still, yet
	容易	róngyì	easy
	如果	rúguǒ	if, in case, in the event of
S	上面	shàngmiàn	above, over, on top, on the surface of
	稍微	shāowēi	a little, a bit, slightly
	什么的	shénmede	and so forth, etc.
	甚至于	shènzhìyu	even, so far, as to
	十分	shífēn	fully, utterly, extremely
	使得	shǐdé	can be used, usable, cause, make
	受	shòu	receive, accept, endure, bear, suffer, by (indicating passive voice)
	说	shuō	speak, talk
	说到	shuōdào	talk about, mention
	送	sòng	send, deliver, give to
	算是	suànshì	at last, can be considered as
	所谓的	suǒwèide	so-called
	所 + verb	suǒ + verb	(making a noun clause, "suǒ" as an impersonal pronoun, that, which, who, etc.)
	所以	suǒyǐ	therefore, hence
	所有(的)	suǒyǒu(de)	all

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
T	特	tè	specially, particularly
	特别	tèbié	specially, particularly
	替	tì	take the place of, replace, substitute
	听说	tīngshuō	be told, hear of
	挺	tǐng	very, rather, quite, well-pressed, straight
	通过	tōngguò	pass through, get pass, approval of
	同样	tóngyàng	same, equal, similar
	脱	tuō	take off
W	外地	wàidì	parts of the country other than where one is
	外国	wàiguó	foreign country
	外面	wàimiàn	outside
	往往	wǎngwǎng	often, frequently
	忘记	wàngjì	forget
	唯一	wéiyī	only, sole
	为	wèi	for, by, do, act
	为了...(而)	wèile...(ér)	for the sake of, in order to
	问	wèn	ask
	问题	wèntí	problem, question, issue
	无论是..还是..	wúlùnshì...háishì...	no matter whether
	舞会	wǔhuì	ball, dance, party
X	喜欢	xǐhuān	like, love, be fond of, be keen for
	下班	xiàbān	get off work
	相互	xiānghù	mutual, reciprocal
	向	xiàng	to, toward

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	象	xiàng	likeness, alike, resemble
	小 孩	xiǎoháir	child
	小 说	xiǎoshuō	novel
	小 提 琴	xiǎotíqín	violin
	小 学	xiǎoxué	elementary school
	写 作	xiězuò	writing
	行	xíng	go, O.K.
	需 要	xūyào	need, require, demand
Y	要	yào	must, should, shall, will, would want
	也	yě	also, too, as well, either
	也好..也好	yěhǎo...yěhǎo...	no matter whether
	一 般	yìbān	same as, just like, in general
	一边..一边..	yìbiān...yìbiān	on one side, by the side
	一定的	yídìngde	definite, certainly, surely, specified
	一方面	yìfāngmiàn	one side
	一 块	yìkuàir	together at the same place
	一 起	yìqǐ	in the same place, together, in company
	一 切	yíqiè	all, every
	一 些	yìxiē	some, a few, a little
	一 样	yíyàng	the same, equally, alike, as...as
	一 直	yìzhí	constant, always, straight
	已 经	yǐjing	already
	以	yǐ	use, take, according to, in order to

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
以后	yǐhòu	after, afterwards, hereafter, later
以及	yǐjí	and
以来	yǐlái	since
以前	yǐqián	before, formerly, previously
以为	yǐwei	believe, consider
以...为..	yǐ...wéi...	take...as...
以致	yǐzhì	so that
以致于	yǐzhìyú	so that, to such an extent, as to
意志	yìzhì	consciousness, be conscious
因此	yīncǐ	thus, therefore
应该	yīnggāi	should, ought to, must
影响	yǐngxiǎng	influence, influential
用	yòng	use, employ, apply, in, with
尤其(是)	yóuqí(shì)	especially
由	yóu	cause, from, to, by
由于	yóuyú	by virtue of, owing to, as a result of, due to
有点儿	yǒudiǎnr	some, a little, somewhat
又	yòu	again, but, that's not
又...又...	yòu...yòu...	both..., either...or...
原来	yuánlái	original, former
愿意	yuànyì	be willing, be ready
再	zài	another time, again, once more, furthermore
在	zài	be in/at/on/at/under...
咱们	zénmen	we (including both the speaker and the person(s) spoken to)

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
这么	zhème	so, this way
正(在)	zhèng(zài)	in the midst of doing...
之后	zhīhòu	later, after
之间	zhījiān	between, in the middle
之类	zhīlèi	the type of
之前	zhīqián	...ago, before, in front
值得	zhíde	be worth, deserve
只 + Verb	zhǐ + verb	only, just
只有	zhǐyǒu	only, alone
只有...才能	zhǐyǒu...cáinéng	only...then...
至于	zhìyú	as far, as to
中间	zhōngjiān	among, between
逐渐	zhújiàn	gradually
自从	zìcóng	since
自个儿	zìgěr	oneself
总	zǒng	put together, sum up, general, always
最	zuì	the most, -est
最好是	zuìhǎoshì	It would be best if...
最近	zuìjìn	recently, lately, soon
....左右	...zuǒyòu	approximately
作	zuò	to do, to make
作为	zuòwéi	as, take, for, action, to be
做	zuò	to do, make, handle, produce

Appendix I

A List of Suggested Commonly Used Expressions*

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
A	安静	ānjìng	quiet, peaceful
B	罢了	bàle	that's all, that's it
	帮忙	bāngmáng	help, do a favor
	棒	bàng	fine, excellent, strong
	抱负	bàofù	ambition, aspiration
	抱歉	bàoqiàn	be sorry, regret, apologize
	本事	běnshi	skill, ability
	本子	běnzi	notebook
	笨	bèng	stupid, dull, foolish
	必定	bìdìng	be sure to
	必然	bìrán	certain, inevitable
	别扭	bièniu	awkward, uncomfortable
	不单	bùdān	not only
	不得不	bùdébù	cannot but
	不见得	bújiàndé	do not think so
	不如	bùrú	not as good as
	不准	bùzhǔn	not allow, forbid
	不部份	bùfen	part, section, share
	趁	chèn	take advantage
	成立	chénglì	found establish, set up
	成语	chéngyǔ	idioms
	出国	chūguó	go abroad
	出名	chūmíng	be famous, well-known
	出笑话	chū xiàohuà	make a fool of oneself

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	除非	chúfēi	only if, unless
D	打仗	dǎjàng	to fight
	代替	dàitì	replace, substitute
	惦记	diànjì	be concerned about
	丢了	diūle	lost, got lost
	短处	duǎnchu	shortcoming, fault
	对象	duìxiàng	target, object, boy or girl friend
	躲	duǒ	hide
F	犯错误	fàn cuòwù	make a mistake
	房东	fángdōng	landlord
	房子	fángzi	house, building
	费事	fèishì	give or take a lot of trouble
	分数	fēnshu	grade, mark
	否则	fǒuzé	otherwise, if not
	夫人	fūrén	lady, Madame, Mrs.
G	该	gāi	ought to, should
	干净	gānjìng	clean
	告诉	gàosong	tell, inform
	格外	géwài	especially, all the more
	公开	gōngkāi	openly
	供给	gōnggěi	supply
	顾不上	gùbúshàng	not to be able to care
	关于	guīyú	belong to, be attributed to
	过错	guòcuò	fault, mistake
	过节	guòjié	celebrate a festival

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	过去了	guòqule	passed away, died
H	还是	háishì	still, nevertheless, all the same
	好看	hǎokàn	good looking
	喝酒	hējiǔ	drink (liquor, wine)
	后悔	hòuhuǐ	regret
	回不来	huíbùlái	cannot return
	回头	huítóu	later, turn one's head
J	及格	jígé	pass a test
	究竟	jiūjìng	actually happened, after all, in the end
	家庭妇女	jiātíng fùnǚ	housewife
	教授	jiàoshòu	professor
	就要	jiùyào	going to, imminently
	局面	júmiàn	aspect, phase, situation
K	开学	kāixué	schools begin
	可爱	kěài	lovely, likeable
	可靠的	kěkàode	reliable
	可怜	kělián	pitiful, poor
	框框	kuāngkuang	frame, restriction, set a pattern
L	恋爱	liànài	love (between sexes)
	乱七八糟	luànqībāzāo	in a mess, in a muddle
M	蛮有意思	mǎnyǒuyìsi	very interesting
	漫画	mànhuà	cartoon
	盲目地	mángmùde	blindly
	敏感	mǐngǎn	sensitive, susceptible

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
	模仿	mófǎng	imitate, copy
N	难免	nánmiǎn	hard to avoid
	难以	nányǐ	difficult to..., hard to...
	脑力劳动	nǎolìláodòng	mental work
P	凭	píng	lean on, go by, base on
	破除	pòchú	get rid of, break with
Q	其余的	qíyúde	the other, the rest, the remainder
	情形	qíngxíng	situation, status, condition
	劝	quàn	advise, urge, try to persuade
	缺点	quēdiǎn	shortcoming, defect, drawback
R	任何	rènhé	any, whichever
	日常生活	rìcháng shēnghuó	daily life
	日子	rìzi	day, date
	如此	rúcǐ	so, such, in this way
S	上瘾	shǎngyǐn	be addicted (to something), get into the habit (of doing something)
	烧	shaō	burn, cook
	舌头	shétou	tongue
	伸把手	shēnbǎshóu	offer help or assistance
	身份	shēnfèn	indentification, status, capacity
	生活面儿	shēnghuómiànr	social contact
	收入	shōurù	income
	似乎	sìhū	It seems, as if
	俗话	súhuà	proverb, old saying
	算了	suànle	forget it

	Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
T	贪玩儿	tānwánr	be too fond of play
	通知	tōngzhī	notice, notify
	统治	tǒngzhì	rule, govern
	痛快	tòngkuài	very happy, delighted
	头	tóu	head
	突然	tūrán	sudden, suddenly
W	未免	wèimiǎn	rather, a bit
	无所谓	wúsuǒwèi	don't mind, don't care, don't be designated as
X	羡慕	xiànmù	admire
	笑话	xiàohuà	joke
	校园	xiàoyuán	campus
	幸亏	xìngkuī	fortunately
	幸运	xìngyùn	lucky
	选举	xuǎnjǔ	elect, election
Y	压迫	yāpò	oppress, oppression
	颜色	yánsè	color
	沿着	yánzhe	along, follow
	样子	yàngzi	appearance, style, shape
	要紧	yàojǐn	important
	意想不到	yìxiǎngbúdào	unexpectedly
	用法	yòngfa	usage
	有效	yǒuxiào	effective, efficacious
	预防	yùfáng	prevent, take precaution against
	越...越...	yuè...yuè...	the more...the more...

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
再一次	zàiyícì	one more time, once again
遭到	zāodào	suffer, meet with
怎么回事	zénmehuíshì	What's all this about?
着急	zháojí	worry, feel anxious
挣钱	zhèngqián	earn money, make money
只好	zhǐhǎo	be forced to, have to
指着	zhǐzhe	pointing, refer to
至少	zhìshǎo	at least
种类	zhǒnglèi	kind, type, variety
姿式	zīshì	posture, gesture
仔细	zǐxì	careful, attentive
字典	zìdiǎn	dictionary
自杀	zìshā	commit suicide
宗教	zōngjiào	religion
阻碍	zǔài	hinder, block, impede
阻挡	zǔdǎng	resist, obstruct
嘴	zuǐ	mouth
最好	zuìhǎo	best, first, first-rate
尊重	zūnzhòng	respect, esteem
作法	zuòfa	the way or method of doing something

*These expressions were chosen from the group of 1-4 occurrences in the Survey, and based on one of the following references:

Chinese Readers, Part I-IV
Elementary Chinese Reader, Vols. I-IV
Current periodicals from PRC such as:
人民日报, 红旗, 人民文学, 剧本, 文艺报 等
The author's twenty some years' experience teaching Chinese language at the college level in the USA.

Appendix II

A List of Chinese Idioms and
Common Sayings Found in the Survey*

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
闭关自守	bìguān zìshǒu	close the country to international intercourse
不是滋味儿	búshì zīwèir	be upset
不遗余力	bùyíyúlì	do one's utmost
层出不穷	céngchūbùqióng	emerge in an endless stream
吃力不讨好	chīlì bùtaohǎo	work laboriously only to earn criticisms
逮着什么干什么	dǎizhe shénme gàn shénme	do whatever job is available
得心应手	déxīnyìngshǒu	handy, with high proficiency
发奋图强	fāfèn túqiáng	to strive for progress with determination
发自肺腑	fāzì fèifǔ	inner feeling, heart felt
饭来张口，衣来伸手	fān lái zhāngkǒu, yīlái shēnshou	have only to open one's mouth to be fed and hold out one's hand to be dressed, be waited on hand and foot
风和日暖	fēnghé rìnuǎn	warm and sunny weather
归根结底	guīgēn jiēdǐ	sum up, put in a nutshell
国富民强	guófù mínqiáng	the country becomes rich and the people are strong
好高务远	hàogāo wùyuǎn	reach for what's beyond one's grasp, aim too high
活到老，学到老	huódàolǎo, xuédàolǎo	one is never too old to learn
鸡犬之声相闻	jīquǎn zhī shēng xiāng wén	to live nearby or in the neighborhood
骄傲自满	jiāoào zì mǎn	arrogant and self-glorifying
脚踏实地	jiǎo tà shídì	earnest and down-to-earth

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
苦口婆心	kǔkǒu póxīn	urge somebody time and again with good intentions
老奸巨滑	lǎojiān jùhuá	a crafty old scoundrel, a wily old fox
老气横秋	lǎoqì héngqiū	lacking in youthful vigor
老态龙钟	lǎotài lóngzhōng	senile, doddering
勒紧裤腰带	lēi jǐn kùyāodài	tighten the belt
礼尚往来	lǐshàng wǎnglái	courtesy demands reciprocity
迫不及待	pò bùjídài	too impatient to wait
泣不成声	qì bùchéng shēng	choke with sobs
恰如其分	qiàrúqífèn	apt, appropriate, just right
千遍一律	qiānpiān yílǜ	stereotyped, following the same pattern
前怕狼,后怕虎	qiánpàláng, hòupàhǔ	fear wolves ahead and tigers behind, be full of fears
前扑后继	qiánpū hòujì	no sooner has one fallen than another steps into the breach
蜻蜓点水	qīngtíng diǎn shuǐ	like a dragonfly skimming the surface of water - touch on something without going into it deeply
取长补短	qǔcháng bǔduàn	learn from others' strong points to offset one's weaknesses
权宜之计	quányí zhī jì	a expedient measure
人心所向	rénxīn suǒ xiàng	accords with the will of the people
任重道远	rènzhòng dàoyuǎn	shoulder heavy responsibilities
融会贯通	rónghuì guàntōng	achieve mastery through a comprehensive study of a subject
上知天文,下知地理	shàngzhī tiānwén, xiàzhī dìlǐ	knows everything--from astronomy down to geography, very knowledgeable

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
实事求是	shíshìqiúshì	seek truth from facts, be practical and realistic
世外桃源	shìwài táoyuán	a fictitious land of peace, away from the turmoil of the world, a heaven of peace
束手无策	shùshǒu wúcè	feel quite hopeless
随心所欲	suíxīn suǒ yù	do as one pleases
忐忑不安	tǎntè bù ān	uneasy, fidgety
天翻地覆	tiānfān dìfù	heaven and earth turning upside down
同甘共苦	tónggān gòngkǔ	share weal and woe
同心协力	tóngxīn xiélì	work together with one heart, make a concrete effort
拖后腿	tuō hòutuǐ	hinder someone, impede somebody
万众一心	wànzhòng yìxīn	millions of people all of one mind
枉渡一生	wǎngdù yìshēng	have wasted whole life
贤妻良母	xiānqī liángmǔ	a virtuous wife and a good mother
心有余，心不足	xīn yǒuyú, lì bùzú	unable to do what one wants very much to do
心有余悸	xīnyǒu yújì	one's heart still fluttering with fears
凶多吉少	xiōngduō jíshǎo	bode ill rather than well, be fraught with possibilities
雄心大志	xióngxīn dàzhì	lofty ideals
束手旁观	xiùshǒu pángguān	stand by with folded arms, look on unconcerned
血气方刚	xuěqì fāng gāng	full of sap, courage and uprightness
循循善诱	xúnxún shàn yòu	be good at giving systematic guidance, teach with skill and patience
夜郎自大	yèláng zìdà	ludicrous conceit of the King of Yelang - parochial arrogance

Expression	Pronunciation	English Equivalent
一败涂地	yíbài tú dì	suffer a crushing defeat
一见如故	yíjiàn rú gù	feel like old friends at the first meeting
一事无成	yíshìwúchéng	accomplish nothing
一瓶子不响，半瓶子晃荡	yìpìngzi bùxiǎng, bànpíngzi huàngdáng	a hollow vessel makes the most sound
一塌糊涂	yítā hútú	in a complete mess
一知半解	yìzhī bànjiě	have a smattering of knowlcdge
迎头赶上	yíngtou gǎnshàng	try hard to catch up
有朝一日	yǒucháo yírì	one day in the future
与世长辞	yǔshì chángcí	pass away
真才实学	zhēncái shíxué	real ability and learning, genuine talent
争先恐后	zhēngxiān kǒnghòu	vie with each other in doing something
志同道合	zhìtóng dàohé	have a common goal
众所周知	zhòng suǒ zhōuzhī	as everyone knows, it is common knowledge that
助人为乐	zhùrén wéilè	find it is a pleasure to help others
自掘坟墓	zì jué fénmù	dig one's own grave
走下坡路	zuǒ xiàpōlù	go downhill

Appendix III

A Sample Survey Interview

No:137　男　27岁　工人　天津人

我是1953年5月7号生人的.高中毕业,还没有结婚.我在地毯厂工作.我的专业是检验地毯工人.已经搞有九年了.开始吧,刚进厂的时候学习的是平毯,就是因为这个地毯,它编结完以后.厚度超过成品的要求,需要用机器进行切削.然后就上光.找光,找平.我开始学习这个.因为工作几年以后,在本职工作上,有些经验最后又学习检验.在我的专业上,我认为对我最有兴趣的话,就是我的这个本职工作.因为地毯这门知识,很广阔.它的工序,前后一共包括有这么二十几种.如果要是真正的全面掌握,很难.尤其,大家全知道,地毯是用毛线织成的.毛线的颜色和型号,一共在我们这个行业里边儿点据有这么八百多种.所以一个人如果要是把毛线全部掌握是很难的.所以我认为这是我最有兴趣的事情.感到最困难的时候就是.有的时候总感觉到自己的知识太少.自己的知识根本就可以讲是不太能胜任自己的本职工作.(你希望在你的专业上将来有什么成就贡献?)我就希望在自己的工作上.自己刻苦学习.然后多学习知识.把我国,我们国家的地

毯的手工艺品，发扬光大。我平时的文体活动，有的时候是打打排球。我放假的时候有的时候出去看个电影。有的时候就去打打排球。具体的爱好，有的时候喜欢听音乐。在放假的时候有的时候和同学们在一块儿聚会聚会，各自谈谈自己的工作和家庭的一些情况。就我本人认为四个现代化对于我们青年人讲还是没有一个深刻的认识。我就希望大家能团结一心，同心协力把四个现代化给搞好。在工作中不断摸索经验。我认为我们中美两国人民都是伟大的人民。因为过去的历史的存在，我们两国人民已经分开了一段时间。现在经过我们两国领导人共同的努力，就是我们中美两国人民现在已经有所接触了。我认为在历史上讲，我们中美两国人民是有过很好的关系的。现在就是我们同样希望把我们两国人民的关系推向一个高潮。这样符合世界的利益和我们本国人民的心愿。在我学习上给我印象最深刻的，那就是因为四人帮的干扰破坏，使我一个二十七岁的青年，文化水平只有小学四年级的程度。虽然说起来算是中学毕业，这给我印象最深刻。在我工作上给我印象最深刻的事情，也是我最烦恼的事情。这就是因为我的知识不足。

Footnotes

1. Winfred P. Lehman, ed., Language and Linguistics in the People's Republic of China (Austin & London: University of Texas Press, 1975), p.131.

2. Julia S. Falk, Linguistics and Language: A Survey of Basic Concepts and Implication (New York, Santa Barbara, Chichester, Brisbane, Toronto: John Wiley & Son, 1978), pp. 362-363.

3. Roger T. Bell, Sociolinguistics (New York: St. Martin's Press, 1976), p. 168.

4. Lehman, Language and Linguistics in the People's Republic of China, pp. 15-17.

5. Ibid., p. 28

6. Among the discarded entries, 360 characters and 221 expressions were used once; 120 characters and 1050 expressions were used twice; 117 characters and 498 expressions were used 3 times; and 59 characters and 269 expressions were used 4 times.

7. Expressions as indecies of thoughts that can only be inferred as a notion explored by Per Sangstad in A Theory of Language and Understanding (Oslo, Burgen, Tromsø: Universitetsfortaget, 1980), p. 83, when he argued that the meaning of words provides the foundation to the common concepts among human beings. Only individuals who share common concepts can be said to have common understanding.

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